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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 19th April, 1975

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

13th March, 1975

489/Cal/75. D. R. Bhasin. Improvements in/or relating to the manufacture of V-belts.

490/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A clamping device for clamping at least one electrical connector. [Addition to No. 1985/Cal/73.]

491/Cal/75. Neil Laboratories Incorporated. Process for the preparation of aroyl-substituted pyrroles. [Divisional date July 17, 1968].

492/Cal/75. Kvaerner Brug A/S. Method and disc mill for grinding of material.

493/Cal/75. Edward Bryan Small. Pre-cast building panel and method of manufacturing the same.

494/Cal/75. Societa Italiana Resine S.I.R. S.P.A. Process for the joint production of sodium tripolyphosphate and titanium dioxide.

495/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Styrene-butadiene Copolymer latices containing carboxyl groups.

496/Cal/75. Pullman Incorporated. Process for halogen production.

497/Cal/75. George Greenbaum. Channel Culture Device.

498/Cal/75. Ingersoll-Rand Company. Material disintegrating-and-blowing apparatus.

14th March, 1975

499/Cal/75. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Electrical control and follow up gear in plants for processing packets of cigarettes and other articles essentially of prismatic shape.

500/Cal/75. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Apparatus with a totatable head for supplying cigarettes to the infeed hoppers on high speed cigarette packeting machines.

501/Cal/75. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Machines for forming individual pieces, such as sweets or other similar products, out of a continuous candy rope and for wrapping them thereon.

502/Cal/75. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Machines for forming individual pieces, such as sweets of other similar products, out of a continuous candy rope and for wrapping them thereon.

503/Cal/75. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Device for varying the forward movement arrangement of packets of cigarettes.

504/Cal/75. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Device for supplying pieces of wrapping material to wrapping machines improved to prepare the said pieces for use. In particular, as the inner wrap in cigarette packets of the hinge lid type.

505/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of a mixed catalyst.

506/Cal/75. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Method of an plant for calcinating pulverous raw material. (March 22, 1974).

507/Cal/75. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse. Improvements in rapier looms.

508/Cal/75. Monsanto Company. Discontinuous cellulose fiber treated with plastic polymer and lubricant.

509/Cal/75. Stauffer Chemical Company. Method for in-furrow treatment of seeds and soil.

510/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'Ile De France. Method of preparing derivatives of n-substituted benzamides. [Divisional date March 28, 1967].

15th March, 1975

511/Cal/75. Council of Scientific And Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of cholesterol from buffalo and goat spinal cord.

512/Cal/75. Dr.-Ing. Kramadiswar Dutt. Improvement in or relating to structural elements and to structures erected therewith.

513/Cal/75. Robert Krause, KG. Filing device for papers.

514/Cal/75. Carapiet Mac John. Improvements in or relating to electric fan motors.

515/Cal/75. Beecham group Limited. New antibiotics. (March 28, 1974).

17th March, 1975

516/Cal/75. Ruti Machinery Works Ltd. Device for supporting a rotary reed on a shaft shed weaving machine.

517/Cal/75. Cleamax Limited. Method and apparatus for cleaning containers. (March 21, 1974).

518/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles L'Ile De France. Process for preparing new aromatic acids. [Divisional date May 14, 1965].

519/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles L'Ile De France. Process for preparing new aromatic acids. [Divisional date May 14, 1965].

520/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles L'Ile De France. Process for preparing new aromatic acids. [Divisional date May 14, 1965].

521/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Method and apparatus for promoting metallurgical reactions in molten metal.

522/Cal/75. Universal Oil Products Company. Method of treating semipermeable membranes.

523/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Motor vehicle with headlamp tilting mechanism. (March 30, 1974).

524/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Headlamp tilting mechanism in a motor vehicle. (March 30, 1974).

525/Cal/75. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Method of manufacturing a mercury vapour discharge lamp.

18th March, 1975

526/Cal/75. Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. Softening of root-cuttings by biological means.

527/Cal/75. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. Method for wet-drafting an assembly of staple fibres, application of this method to manufacture twistless or substantially twistless yarn drafting means to apply this method, and staple fibres or yarn whenever manufactured by the application of this method.

528/Cal/75. GAF Corporation. Control of rust of gramineae with 2-chloroethylphosphonic acid.

529/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. New water-soluble naphthyl monoazo pyrazolone dyestuffs and process for producing fast dyeings and prints therewith.

530/Cal/75. Ethicon. Inc. Controlled release suture. [Addition to No. 1144/Cal/73].

531/Cal/75. Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited. Method and apparatus for the continuous condensation of a gaseous mixture of ammonia, carbon dioxide and water vapour. (March 29, 1974).

532/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Water-insoluble azo dyestuffs.

533/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of anion exchangers.

534/Cal/75. Linden-Alimak AB. A hydraulic operated rock drilling apparatus.

535/Cal/75. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Thread brake for a double twisting spindle.

536/Cal/75. Taurus Gumiipari Vallalat. Coupling device for flexible hoses.

537/Cal/75. Occidental Petroleum Corporation. Desulphurizing char.

19th March, 1975

538/Cal/75. D. R. Malhotra. Marine & aircraft bearing alloys.

539/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Outdoor current limiting fuse.

540/Cal/75. Kenrich Petrochemicals. Inc. Inorganic-organic composites and methods of reacting the same with organo-titanium compounds.

541/Cal/75. Pfizer Inc. Process for saccharide polycondensation. (July 16, 1974).

542/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Improved protection for externally heated cast iron vessel used to contain a reactive molten metal.

543/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Motor vehicle with headlamp tilting mechanism. (March 30, 1974).

544/Cal/75. Delle-Alsthom. Control checking device for an oleopneumatic storage cell of hydraulic installation.

545/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. A headlamp tilting mechanism in a motor vehicle. (March 30, 1974).

546/Cal/75. Fives-Call Babcock. Reaction of solid materials in deep fluidised beds.

547/Cal/75. Dr. Samuel Solchet. Inflatable intrauterine contraceptive device for postpartum use.

548/Cal/75. The Boots Company Limited. A process for producing phenylalkane derivatives. (February 2, 1961) [Divisional date February 1, 1962].

549/Cal/75. The Boots Company Limited. A process for producing phenylalkane derivatives. (February 2, 1961) [Divisional date February 1, 1962].

550/Cal/75. The Boots Company Limited. A process for producing phenylalkane derivatives. (February 2, 1961) [Divisional date February 1, 1962].

551/Cal/75. The Boots Company Limited. A process for producing phenylalkane derivatives. (February 2, 1961) [Divisional date February 1, 1962].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

24th February, 1975

47/Bom/75. N. P. Shah. An apparatus for moulding and casting device.

48/Bom/75. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited. Process for preparation of new 3-benzotriazinyl-tetra-hydroquinazolinyl compounds. [Divisional date September 14, 1973].

27th February, 1975

49/Bom/75. S. H. Limaye and S. S. G. Limaye. Electric heater.

28th February, 1975

50/Bom/75. F. Stahlecker and H. Stahlecker. Method and apparatus for start-spinning a thread on an open-end spinning unit of an open-end spinning machine.

51/Bom/75. F. Stahlecker and H. Stahlecker. Start-spinning apparatus which travels along an open-end spinning machine. (December 6, 1974).

52/Bom/75. S. A. Joglekar. Hot water shower geyser.

5th March, 1975

53/Bom/75. D. J. Shivaprasad. Children's educational carpet design game.

54/Bom/75. Hindustan Lever Limited. Process for making toothpaste. (March 7, 1974).

55/Bom/75. S. D. Patel. An invention for modification in and Improvement of automobile engine operated by petrol into diesel oil.

56/Bom/75. Patel Shantilal Lavsjibhai. Working hook lever.

6th March, 1975

57/Bom/75. K. S. Patil. Die casting machine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

1st March, 1975

31/Mas/75. C. Raja Reddy. Improvements in or relating to stepless transmission with special reference to automobiles.

32/Mas/75. C. R. Reddy. Improvement in or relating to heat engine.

33/Mas/75. C. R. Reddy. Improvements in or relating to steam prime mover (reciprocating steam engine or steam turbine.)

5th March, 1975

34/Mas/75. P. L. Geetha. Magnetic viscometer.

35/Mas/75. C. K. P. Nair. Preservation of toddy.

7th March, 1975

36/Mas/75. C. K. Bhaskar. Trailer steering mechanisms.

37/Mas/75. V. Joseph. Roller thresher for corn.

10th March, 1975

38/Mas/75. Srimathi Prema Balasubramanian. Stencil and lining pen.

39/Mas/75. K. Seshadri. Improvement to the spray paint nozzles or shell-nose cover for spray nozzle heads.

ALTERATION OF DATE

124391. The claim to convention date 19th February, 1968 has been abandoned and application dated as on 10th December, 1969, the date of filing in India.

137007.
1143/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th October, 1972.

137008.
1144/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th October, 1972.

137009
1145/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th October 1972.

137040.
914/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 10th December, 1969.

137041.
1812/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 8th April, 1964.

137042.
1313/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 8th April, 1974.

137043.
2023/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 15th June, 1972.

137051.
2593/Cal/73. Ante-dated to 29th October, 1971.

137052.
2594/Cal/73. Ante-dated to 29th October, 1971.

137056.
2416/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 14th November, 1972.

137010.
1360/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th October, 1972.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2b+F_3d$. 82423.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW PYRAZINE DERIVATIVES.

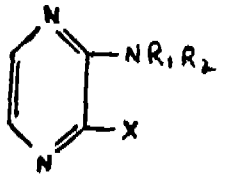
COCIETA' FARMACEUTICI ITALIA, OF 1/2, LARGO GUIDO DONEGANI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 82423 filed May 25, 1962.

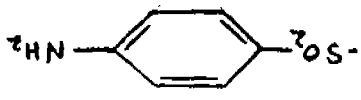
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

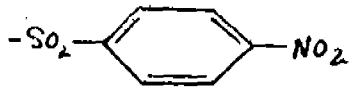
6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3-substituted 2-aminopyrazines of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein X=Br, OCH_3 or OC_2H_5, R_1=H or Acyl, R_2=H or groups of the formulae shown in Fig. 2, 3 or 4 of the drawings.





characterized in that, 2-aminopyrazine is reacted with bromine in a polar solvent such as acetic acid and in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal salt of weak acid such as sodium acetate, sodium formate and the like and at a temperature range from $-5°$ to $+30°C$ and the resulting 2-amino-3, 5-dibromo-pyrazine is reacted with alkali metal alcoholates, such as sodium methylate or sodium ethylate so that the bromine in the 3-position is replaced, while the bromine in the 5-position does not react and remains unaffected, and after the removal of the bromine in 5-position, by hydrogenation in the presence of

a catalyst such as palladium on charcoal and the resulting 3-alkoxy-2-amino-pyrazine of the above general formula (wherein $R_1=R_8=H$) is transformed in the corresponding 3-alkoxy-sulphapyrazine by condensing with a p-acylamino-benzene-sulphonyl-halogenide such as p'acetylaminobenzene-sulphonyl-chloride and by hydrolysing of the resulting acylamino derivatives with alkali.

CLASS $32F_1+55E_4$. 86391.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FLUORINATED AMINE COMPOUNDS.

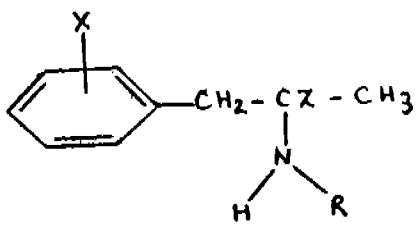
SCIENCE UNION ET CIE SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE RECHERCHE MEDICALE, OF 14, RUE DU VAL D'OR, SURESNES, (SEINE), FRANCE.

Application No. 86391 filed February 6, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

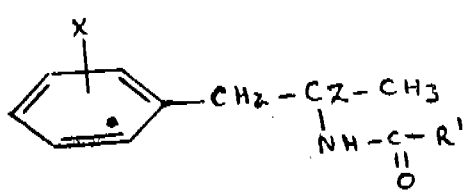
A process for preparing fluorinated amine compounds of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein $-X$ is selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom and a trifluoromethyl radical,

$-Z$ is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and a methyl radical and

$-R$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms inclusive which comprises reducing with lithium aluminium hydride a derivative of the general formula shown in Fig. 3.



wherein X and Z have the meanings given above and R' is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and alkyl radicals having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms inclusive.

CLASS $32F_1+55E_4$. 91319.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW STEROID COMPOUNDS.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 91319 filed December 16, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the production of 3, 20-dioxo-Δ-9α-fluoro-11β-hydroxy-16α, 17α-isopropylidenedioxy-21-hydroxysulphonyloxy-pregna-1, 4-diene and its salts with metals, ammonia, and organic bases, which comprises reacting 3, 20-dioxo-9α-fluoro 11β, 21-dihydroxy-16α, 17α-isopropylidenedioxy-pregna-1, 4-diene with a reagent known to be capable of converting a primary alcohol into its acid sulphuric acid ester, and, if desired, converting the said ester into its salts with metals, ammonia and organic bases in manner known *per se*.

CLASS $32F_3b+F_3c$. 97731.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FURAN COMPOUNDS.

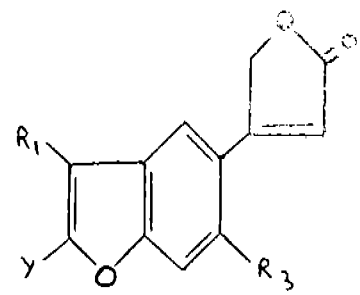
ETABLISSEMENTS CLIN-BYLA, OF 30, RUE DES FOSSES SAINT-JACQUES, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 97731 filed February 2, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

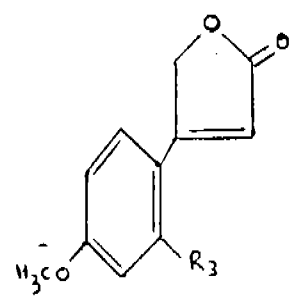
2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a furan compound having the formula 'A' of

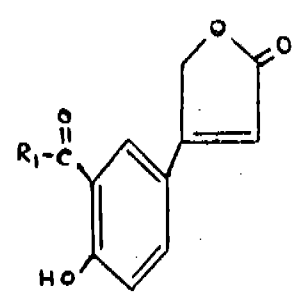


which R_1 represents a lower alkyl radical, R_8 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkoxy radical and Y represents the radical $R_2-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-$ or $R_3-\overset{\overset{OR_4}{|}}{CH}-$ in which R_2 represents

a lower alkyl radical, an unsubstituted phenyl radical or a phenyl radical having in at least one substitution position a hydroxyl radical, a lower aliphatic ester radical or a lower alkoxy radical (including a tertiary amino-substituted alkoxy radical) and R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical or a mono-or dicarboxylic acyl radical, which comprises –subjecting a p-methoxy phenyl butenolide having the formula V.

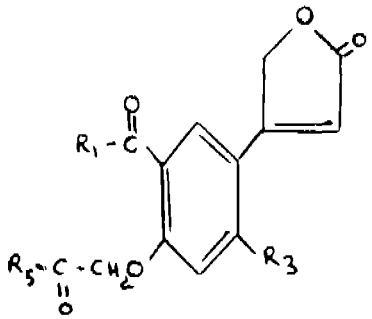


in which R_8 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkoxy group, to a Friedel-Crafts reaction with a lower aliphatic acid halide, so as to obtain a compound having the formula III.

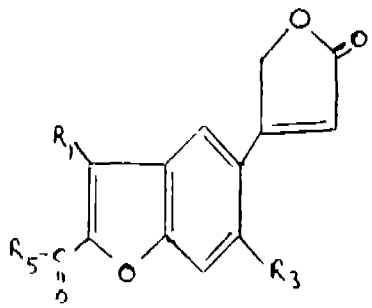


in which R_1 and R_3 have the same significance as above, –treating this compound III in the presence of a condensation catalyst with an α-halogenoketone of the formula: R_5-CO-CH_2X in which X represents a halogen atom and R_5 represents a lower alkyl radical, an unsubstituted

phenyl radical or a phenyl radical having a lower alkoxy radical in at least one substitution position, so as to obtain a compound having the formula IVa.

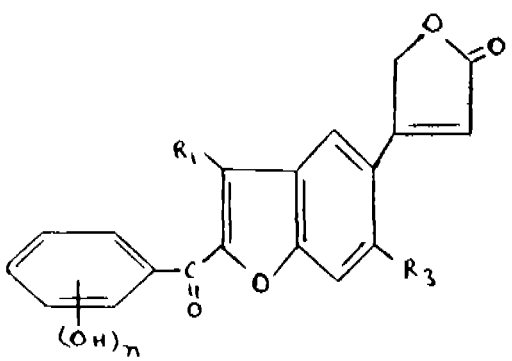


in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the above significance, effecting cyclisation of this compound IVa by heating in the presence of a mineral acid, so as to obtain a compound having the formula Ia.

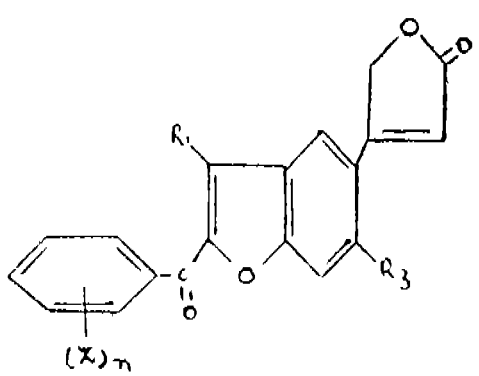


in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the significance ascribed above and if desired, subjecting such lower alkoxy substituted phenyl-keto-compound of the formula Ia to the action of a dealkylation agent, whereby the alkoxy radical is converted to a hydroxyl radical, so as to obtain a compound having the formula Ib.

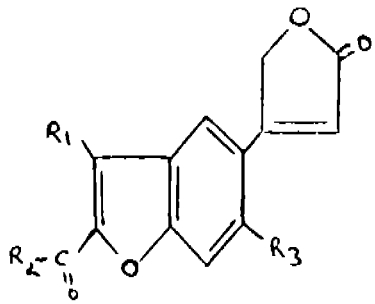
97731.



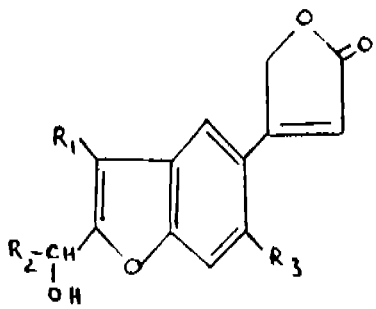
in which R_1 and R_2 have the significance ascribed above and n is an integer from 1 to 5, and, if desired, treating this hydroxyphenyl compound of the formula Id with an acylating or alkylating agent so as to obtain a compound having the formula Ic.



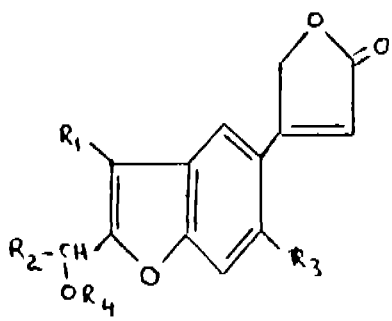
in which R_1 and R_3 have the significance ascribed above, Z represents a lower alkoxy radical or a lower aliphatic ester radical and n is an integer from 1 to 5, and, if desired, subjecting the thus obtained compound having the formula 1a, 1b or 1c, i.e. a compound of the generic formula 1—.



in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the same significance as above, to controlled reduction with an alkali metal borohydride, so as to obtain a compound having the formula IIa.



in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the significance ascribed above, if desired, treating this compound of formula IIa with an alkylating or acylating or acylating agent, so as to obtain a compound having the formula 11b.



in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the significance ascribed above and R_4 represents a lower alkyl radical or a mono—or dicarboxylic acyl group.

CLASS 32F,b. 111939.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-(4'METHYL-6'-METHOXY-2-PYRIMIDINYL)-3-METHYL - 5 - METHOXYPYRAZOLE.

DAIICHI SEIYAKU COMPANY, LIMITED, OF NO. 1, 13-CHOME, EDOBASHI, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 111939 filed August 14, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method for producing 1-(4'-methyl-6'-methoxy-2'-pyrimidinyl)-3-methyl-5-methoxypyrazole which comprises heating 4-methyl-6-methoxy-2-pyrimidinylhydrazine with an alkyl acetoacetate having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in a solvent selected from the group consisting of methanol and aqueous

methanol in the presence of a base selected from the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxide, and alkali metal methoxide to produce 1-(4'-methyl-6'-methoxy-2'-pyrimidiny)-3-methyl-3-pyrazoline-5-one and then reacting the product with a methylating agent selected from the group consisting of dimethyl sulfate, diazomethane and methyl iodide.

CLASS 32B. 136995.

BUTADIENE-1, 2 RECOVERY PROCESS.

POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 1432/Cal/73 filed June 19, 1973.

Convention date June 21, 1972 (145, 352/72) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for recovering a concentrated butadiene-1, 2 stream which comprises in combination the steps of

(a) fractionating a butadiene-1, 3 rich stream derived from a butadiene-1, 3 recovery process to recover therefrom as a solution in an inert high boiling hydrocarbon a stream containing unsaturated essentially C_4 hydrocarbons comprising predominantly C_4 acetylenes, butadiene-1, 2 and butenes admixed with a minor proportion of butadiene-1, 3,

(b) stripping from said inert high boiling hydrocarbon a major proportion of said unsaturated essentially C_4 hydrocarbons, and

(c) by a distillation process recovering from said unsaturated essentially C_4 hydrocarbons a concentrated butadiene-1, 2 stream containing at least 80% of butadiene-1, 2.

CLASS 167C. 136996.

SHRIMP SEPARATING METHOD AND APPARATUS.

JACK RAYMOND LOVETT, 1900 IRVING, ORANGE, TEXAS 77630, U.S.A.

Application No. 1142/Cal/73 filed May 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A method of separating shrimp and other crustaceans from fish where both are caught in an intermingled manner comprising: subjecting an intermingled bunch of crustaceans and fish to an electric shock; placing the shocked bunch in a container of water, whereupon the shocked crustaceans sink and the shocked fish float; and removing the crustaceans from the lower portion of the container.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$. 117448.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMIDAZOLINE-2-DERIVATIVES.

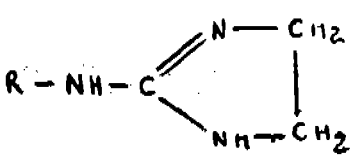
VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF RADEBEUL 1, POSTFACH 89/90, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 117448 filed August 27, 1968.

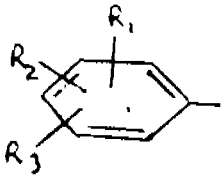
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

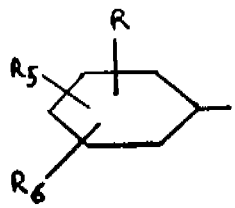
Process for the manufacture of imidazoline-2- derivatives conforming to the general formula as shown in figure 1.



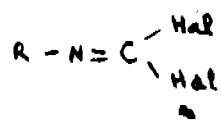
where R is a group of the general formula shown in figure 2.



in which R_1, R_2 and R_3 each represent a hydrogen or a halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group and R_1, R_2 and R_3 can amongst themselves be same or different from each other and can stay in position 2 to 6 of the phenyl core or where R is a group of the general formula shown in figure 3.



in which R_4, R_5 and R_6 can each represent a hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group, and R_4, R_5 and R_6 can amongst themselves be same or different and can stay in the positions 2 to 6 of the phenyl core, characterized therein that iso-cyanide di-halogenide derivatives conforming to the general formula as shown in figure 4.



wherein R has the above stated meaning and "Hal" represents a halogen atom is reacted with ethylene-diamine, which compounds of the formula shown in figure 1 can be if desired converted into their acid addition salts by conventional methods.

CLASS $32F_1$. 117449.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2-(HALOGENPHENYL-AMINO)-IMIDIZALINE-2-DERIVATIVES.

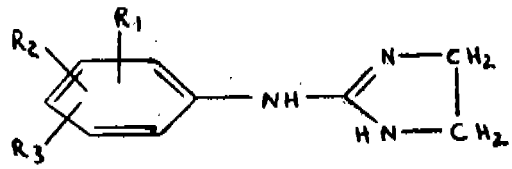
VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF RADEBEUL 1, POSTFACH 89/90 GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 117449 filed August 27, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

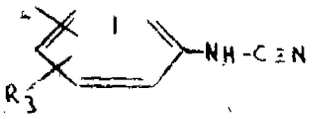
4 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of 2-(halogenphenylamine)-imidazoline -2-derivative conforming to the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.



and its salts wherein at least one of the residues R_1 R_2 R_3 represent a Halogen atom and the other residues represent Hydrogen and/or Halogen atom characterized therein that a correspondingly R_1 R_2, R_3 substituted Halogen

phenyl cynamid conforming to the general formula as shown in Fig. 2.



where R_1 R_2 and R_3 have the above stated meanings is reacted with ethylene di-amine or a mono salt Ethylene diamine such as Mono-p-toluol sulfonate or mono hydro-iodide at a temperature of from 50 to 200°C. with or without the presence of organic solvents such as higher alcohols having more than 3 carbon atoms.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2b-$. 124391.

PREPARATION OF 3-AMINOALKYL INDOLINES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15½ AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

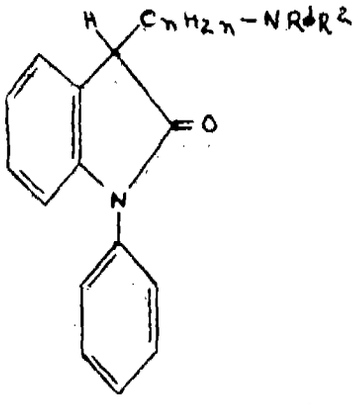
Application No. 124391 filed December 10, 1969.

Addition to No. 114602.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing a compound of formula III.

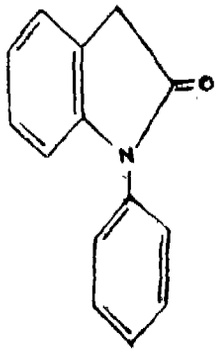


wherein R^1 and R^2 each represent, a lower alkyl group or a benzyl group or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic ring containing at least 4 carbon atoms in the ring which, if it contains a further nitrogen atom with a lower alkyl or hydroxy-alkyl group or a benzyl group, and C_nH_{2n} represents a bivalent saturated lower aliphatic hydrocarbon group separating the nitrogen atom from the indoline ring by at least 2 carbon atoms;

any benzene ring in the structural formula or in R^1 or R^2 may be substituted with one or more halogen atom, lower alkyl or alkoxy groups, trifluoromethyl groups, nitro groups, hydroxyl groups or sulphamoyl or N-substituted sulphamoyl groups;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of such compounds;

characterized by reacting a compound of Formula II.



thallium metal or a thallium ethoxide in a suitable solvent and then with a compound of the Formula:

$$hal-C_nH_{2n}-NR^1R^2$$

in which "Hal" represents a halogen atom;

and R^1, R^2, and n are as defined above, and if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof by known methods.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2a+F_3c$. 132728.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AZINES.

UGINE KUHIMANN, OF 10, RUE DU GENERAL FOY, PARIS, FRANCE.

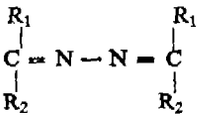
Application No. 132728 filed August 31, 1971.

Convention date May 26, 1971 (17328/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the preparation of azines of the general formula 1.



wherein R_1 *and* R_2 *represent hydrogen, or substituted or* unsubstituted cylcoalkyl or straight or branched alkyl radicals having up to 12 carbon atoms or phenyl, or together form a linear or branched alkylene radical having 3 to 11 carbon atoms, which process comprises reacting ammonia with a carbonyl compound of the general formula

R_1-CO-R_2, (II) wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above, *and hydrogen peroxide, in the presence of cyanogen or a* nitrile of general formula $R_3(-CN)n$ in which *n* is an integer from 1 to 6 and R_3 is an liphatic or alicyclic hydrocarbon radical or a radical which contains a benzene or pyridine ring having up to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with 1 to 6 identical or different groups.

CLASS $32F_2a$. 136997.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RIFAMYCIN SV DERIVATIVES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT 8, 20124 MILANO, ITALY.

Application No. 1134/Cal/73 filed May 15, 1973.

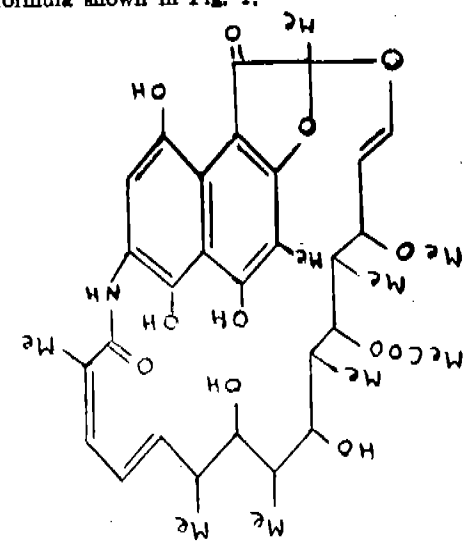
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for preparing the rifamycin derivatives of the formula

$$Rifa-CH=N-A-N=CH-Rifa$$

wherein the symbol Rifa represents the rifamycin radical of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



and a symbol A represents :

(1) a direct bond connecting the two nitrogen atoms

(2) a group $-N-Y-N-$ (R_3, R_4)

where y is a group –CO–, –CNH–, –CS–, $-SO_2-$, a divalent, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic araliphatic, heterocyclic radical; R_3 and R_4 independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl or taken together may represent an aliphatic divalent chain of 1–4 carbon atoms connecting the two terminal nitrogen atoms

(3) a divalent group $-N=C(R)-X-C(R_1)=N-$ wherein X Represents a direct bond between the two carbon atoms, a divalent aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic radical, R and R_1 may be independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclic or taken together represent an aliphatic chain; which comprises reacting 3-formylrifamycin SV and its 25-desacetyl or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28 and 29 hexahydro derivative with a hydrazine compound of the formula $H_2N-A-NH_2$ wherein A has the same meaning as before in an inert organic at a temperature ranging from the room temperature and the boiling temperature of the solvent.

CLASS $63A_3+B$. 136998.

RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY FOR BRUSHLESS EXCITATION SYSTEMS.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 203/Cal/73 filed January 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A brushless excitation system for a dynamo-electric machine having an alternating current exciter and a rotating rectifier assembly with at least one rectifier wheel mounted on a shaft of the machine and insulated therefrom, a rectifier module adapted to be mounted on said wheel, said module comprising a conducting base member, at least one diode assembly having a disc-type rectifier diode disposed between two metal heat sinks in electrical and thermal contact therewith, one of said heat sinks engaging the base member, spring means supported from the base member and applying a predetermined force to the other of said heat sinks to maintain contact between the base member and said one heat sink and between the heat sinks and the diode, a fuse supported on the base member, and means for electrically connecting the diode assembly to the fuse.

CLASS 32C. 136999.

POLYMER-ENZYME COMPLEXES.

ASPRO-NICHOLAS LIMITED, OF 225 BATH ROAD, SLOUGH, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE SL1 4AU, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1182/72 filed August 17, 1972.

Convention date September 1, 1971/(40859/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing a complex of a biologically active prote in with a polymer having recurring chelating sites defined by pairs of adjacent hydroxy and carboxylic acid radicals, some or all of which sites optionally are chelated with metallic or other inorganic chelating ions, which comprises mixing the protein with an aqueous suspension of the polymer and subsequently separating the solids content from the supernatant liquor.

CLASS $108A+C_1$. 137000.

STEEL CONVERSION METHOD AND APPARATUS.

PENNSYLVANIA ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 32ND STREET AND A.V.R.R., PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1161/72 filed August 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A bottom blown vessel for converting ferrous metal to steel having a metal receiving opening, an enclosure substantially surrounding said vessel and having an access opening formed therein, said vessel being adapted to be tilted about a substantially horizontal axis to position said metal receiving opening adjacent said access opening so that said vessel may be charged, and exhaust systems herein before described connected to said enclosure for creating a reduced pressure within said enclosure thereby withdrawing pollutants generated in said vessel and for creating a partial vacuum in said enclosure to establish an in-draft at said access opening to prevent the escape of said pollutants when said vessel is tilted in its metal receiving position.

CLASS 10E+F. 137001.

GRENADE ADAPTER.

NEDERLANDSCHE WAPEN-EN MUNITIEFABRIEK DE KRIJTHOORN N.V., OF P.O. BOX 50, 'S-HERTOGENBOSCH, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 494/72 filed June 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for launching a hand grenade, comprising a safety lever and a safety pin, in particular a miniature hand grenade, from a rifle, said device comprising a tail piece slidable with one end over a rifle barrel and to the other end of which the grenade can be clamped, characterized in that the tail piece comprises retaining clip for the grenade, said clip being axially adjustable with respect to the tail piece by means of a clamp pivotally fitted in the tail piece.

CLASS $32E+E_2b$ & $55E_4$. 137002.

A METHOD OF PREPARING THE DEXTRO-ROTATORY FORM OF A TETRAHYDRO-QUINOLINE COMPOUND.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154 AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON REPUBLIC OF PANAMA AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

Application No. 135/72 filed May 5, 1972.

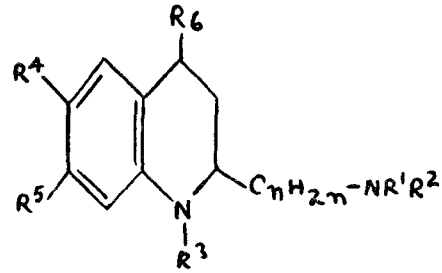
Convention date May 6, 1971 (13451/71) U.K.

Addition to No. 116154.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of preparing the dextro-rotatory form of a tetrahydro-quinoline compound of the formula of the accompanying drawing.



where R^1 and R^2 are each hydrogen or a lower alkyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl, or cyclo-lower alkyl group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic group which may be further substituted with one or more lower alkyl or hydroxy-lower alkyl groups; R^3 and R^6 are each hydrogen or a lower alkyl group; R^4 is a hydroxymethyl or formyl group; R^5 is a nitro or cyano group, or halogen and n is 1 or 2; the N-oxides of those compound in which neither R^1 nor R^2 is hydrogen; and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, which comprises subjecting the dextro– rotatory form of a compound of the above formula in which R^4 is methyl to fermentative oxidation in the presence of an appropriate microorganism such as herein described to effect the oxidation of the methyl group to hydroxymethyl or formyl.

CLASS 76H. 137003.

AN APPARATUS FOR PUTTING PLASTIC SEALS.

ANANT GOPAL CHAPHEKAR, TAPODHAM INDUSTRIES, P.O. TALEGAON GENERAL HOSPITAL, DIST. POONA, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 92/Bom/72 filed November 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for putting plastic seals comprising a pair of tongs with limbs to be held in hand being made of insulating material and the free ends of the shorter limbs meant for gripping and crimping a fusible plastic seal, are in turn provided with nichrome elements, concealed in the tips, so that the tips remain hot, to desired temperature, sufficient to soften and melt a plastic seal in the form of a cored tablet or as a variation the said free ends of the shorter limbs can be externally heated by providing a suitable receptacle which in turn can be heated by electricity or by burning any convenient type of fuel so that the said apparatus for putting plastic seals becomes portable.

CLASS 126A. 137004.

APPARATUS FOR FAULT LOCATION ON POWER LINES.

COMPTEURS SCHLUMBERGER, OF 12 PLACE DES ETATS-UNIS, 92, MONTROUGE, FRANCE.

Application No. 1755/72 filed October 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Apparatus for locating a fault in a faulty power line loop, comprising first means for generating a first voltage proportional to the voltage at a measurement point on the faulty line, second means for generating a second voltage proportional to the current in the faulty line, third means for generating a third voltage proportional to the voltage drop along a reference length of the faulty line, integrating means for integrating the second voltage over a time interval selected so that the integral of the second voltage over said interval is zero, further integrating means for integrating the first and third voltages over said interval, and means for deriving from the integrated first and third voltages information concerning the position of the fault.

CLASS 101E, 102C & 136F. 137005.

A MOULD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A ROTAMETER FROM PLASTIC MATERIAL.

JAGANNATH PATIL, C/O. R. P. PATIL, "CHHAYA SADAN", POST OFFICE KHAMLA, KHAMLA 5, NAGPUR, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 94/Bom/72 filed November 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A mould for the manufacture of a rotameter from plastic material comprising a frame open on its two sides, at least one hole in the said frame for inserting a tapered rod, an aperture provided in the frame for pouring a plastic resin, a side plate removably secured to either side of the said frame for closing the open sides of the said frame in a leak proof manner and means for removably holding the said side plates to the sides of the said frame.

CLASS 128–I. 137006.

A RESPIRATOR.

JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41, W. E. A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application 1585/72 filed October 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

A respirator having an automatic peak flow acceleration device comprising a valve housing with a first inlet adapted to be connected to the mains source of a fluid media, such as compressed air, an outlet adapted to be in flow communication with the inlet upon an actuation of a valve, a regulator connected also to said main source and adapted to supply a regulated quantity of air to said valve housing through a second inlet, and wherein said regulator consists of a first housing having an inlet connected to said main source, a spring loaded plunger disposed within said housing, an outlet provided with said first housing and connected to a second housing, said plunger being adapted to control the discharge of air through said outlet.

CLASS 128–I. 137007.

A JET VENTURI DEVICE FOR A RESPIRATOR.

JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41, W.E.A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 1143/Cal/74 filed May 24, 1974.

Division of Application No. 1585/72 filed October 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A jet venturi device for a respirator comprising a housing having at least a first and second inlet, a venturi disposed within said housing, a valve means provided at the discharge end of said venturi and at least a first discharge outlet.

CLASS 128–I. 137008.

A CAPILLARY JET HUMIDIFIER FOR A RESPIRATOR.

JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41, W.E.A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 1144/Cal/74 filed May 24, 1974.

Division of Application No. 1585/72 filed October 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A capillary jet humidifier adapted to be used with a respirator comprising a chamber adapted to hold a quantity of water therein, at least one inlet adapted to receive a fluid media during the inspiratory phase of the respirator, an outlet spaced from said inlet characterised in that a baffle plate is disposed between said inlet and outlet and wherein a second inlet extends within said chamber, a capillary tube provided in flow communication with said second inlet and extending from the proximity of the base of said chamber, and an atomizer disposed in the vicinity of the discharge end of said second inlet.

CLASS 128-I. 137009.

A BREATHING DEVICE FOR A RESPIRATOR.

JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41, W.E.A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 1145/Cal/74 filed May 24, 1974.

Division of application No. 1585/72 filed October 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A breathing device adapted to be used with a respirator comprising a first and second limb connected to each other by an upper connecting member, a mask of said device being connected to a lower connecting member, said first limb having at least one inlet through which a fluid media is adapted to flow during the inspiratory phase of the respirator, said second limb operative during the expiratory phase of the respirator.

CLASS 128-I. 137010.

AN AUTOMATIC EXPIRATORY FLOW DEVICE.

JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41, W.E.A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 1360/Cal/74 filed June 19, 1974.

Division of Application No. 1585/72 filed October 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An automatic expiratory flow device adapted to be used with a respirator comprising a housing having an outlet and such that during the expiratory phase of the respirator a discharge occurs of a fluid media, such as compressed and/or oxygen, said housing further comprising a first inlet adapted to receive a fluid media, during the inspiratory phase a second inlet adapted to be connected to a main source of a fluid medium and a valve means cooperating with said first and second inlet such as to provide a discharge of the fluid through the outlet only during the expiratory phase of the respirator.

CLASS 129M. 137011.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SHEARING MACHINES.

INTERMENUA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 25TH FLOOR, TRUST BANK CENTRE, CORNER MAIN AND ELOFF STREETS, JOHANNESBURG, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Application No. 1372/72 filed September 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A shearing machine comprising a displaceable supporting table, hydraulic biasing means adapted, during operation of the machine, to resist displacement of the supporting table, and a movable blade, said hydraulic biasing means acting on the supporting table in a direction opposed to the movement of the movable blade during shearing, said hydraulic biasing means including a co-operating piston and cylinder which operate between the supporting table and the frame of the machine, the arrangement being such that displacement of the supporting table during operation of the machine is adapted to take place against a constant pressure applied in the hydraulic cylinder.

CLASS 48A$_1$+A$_2$. 137012.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MULTI-CONDUCTOR TELEPHONE CABLES.

STANDARD TELEPHONES AND CABLES LIMITED, OF 190 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1508/72 filed September 26, 1972.

Convention date October 14, 1971/(47835/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A low-capacitance fully-filled multi-conductor telephone cable including a core of insulated conductors, each of which includes a conductor having insulation comprising a cellular proportion adjacent to the conductor and a solid portion integral with and surrounding the cellular portion, the cable core being filled with a water impervious jelly-like material and covered by a protective sheath.

CLASS 130D. 137013.

PYROMETALLURGICAL PROCESS OF TREATING SOLIDS.

METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG., OF 6 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY, AND DEUTSCHE BABCOCK & WILCOX AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 42 OBERHAUSEN1, DUISBURGER STRASSE 375, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 523/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A pyrometallurgical process, in which fine-grained solids, which at the treatment temperatures form molten products, are treated with high-oxygen gases and, if desired, energy carriers by means of a cyclone chamber characterized in that the solids, high-oxygen gases and any energy carriers are mixed to form a suspension, which is at a temperature that is below the reaction temperature and which at a velocity which precludes back-firing is charged into a vertical combustion passage, in which the components of the reaction are caused to react, and the resulting suspension which now contains mainly molten particles is introduced into the cyclone chamber.

CLASS 85L. 137014.

AN AUTOMATIC INCINERATOR FOR BURNING WASTE MATERIALS.

RABIN DEVROY, OF 99/5/8A, BALLYGUANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA-19, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1256/72 filed August 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An automatic incinerator for burning waste materials comprising a combustion chamber, a flue for the said chamber and a mouth or opening through which the material to be burnt can be dropped into the combustion chamber, heating element in said chamber, a swingable receiving container or hopper at the said mouth and operable by a spring loaded handle, such that when the material is placed in the hopper, the mouth is closed characterised by the provision of a first lever mechanism pivotally connected to the handle bar, said lever having a cam profile engaged by a crank lever provided with the said hopper, a second lever mechanism whose one end is connected to the handle and the other to a timer for the heating element, a third lever mechanism whose one end is also connected to the handle and the other end is connected to a grate, the arrangement being such that when the handle or handle bar is operated by pressing down against the force of a spring, all the three lever mechanisms operate

simultaneously and wherein the first lever mechanism actuates the container or hopper to a position ready to receive the material at the same time closing mouth of the incinerator, the second lever mechanism switches on the heating element and with the help of the third lever mechanism the grate swings or tilts down thereby discharging the ashes of the previous feed to the ash tray but when the handle bar is released, then due to the loading spring the handle swings to the original position urging the grate, the timer and the waste receiving container to their original positions whereupon a fresh charge of waste material is fed to the combustion chamber from the waste receiving container for burning.

CLASS 1A & 128A. 137015.

A NORMALLY TACKY AND PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE TAPE.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 1662/72 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A normally tacky and pressure-sensitive adhesive tape which comprises a flexible backing sheet and a normally tacky and pressure-sensitive adhesive composition hot melt coated on one major surface of said sheet, said adhesive composition comprising an elastomeric component which comprises a major amount by weight of said component of an-A–B–A block copolymer wherein B is an elastomeric polymer block derived from isoprene and A is a thermoplastic polymer block derived from styrene, said A blocks constituting about 8–35 percent by weight of the block copolymer; and about 125–300 parts by weight of the elastomeric component of a tackifying component consisting essentially of a blend of normally solid and liquid tackifier resins, the proportion of solid resin to liquid resin in the blend being between about 4 to 1 and 1 to 3, said solid resins being normally friable at about 25°C. and said liquid resins being in a liquid state at about 25°C.

CLASS 145E$_2$. 137016.

PREPARATION OF PAPER PULP.

PROCESS EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 3, HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 342/72 filed May 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

Continuous process for producing pulp from sugarcane bagasse fibers in yields greater than 60 percent, said pulp having a G.E. brightness of greater than 55 and an opacity greater than 90 characterized by

(a) prehydrolyzing depithed bagasse fibers in a continuous digester at a pH of 4.5 to 5.8 in the presence of 70 to 100 weight percent moisture, based on the bone-dry weight of fiber feed, and under autogenous steam pressures at temperatures in the range of 171°C to 188°C for a sufficient period of time to remove 40 percent to 60 weight percent of the original xylan content of the bagasse fiber feed.

(b) thereafter raising the pH of the prehydrolysis medium to at least 8.5 by addition of alkali metal silicate or alkali metal bisulfite or mixtures thereof alone or together with other alkaline digestion chemicals required to provide the requisite pH, and digesting the prehydrolyzed fibers in the alkalized medium and in the same continuous digester at the same autogenous steam pressures and temperatures for an additional period of time sufficient to reduce the total hemicellulose content of the original bagasse fiber feed to the range of 20 to 22 weight percent; and

(c) thereafter adding to the pulp, prior to blowdown and where required, sufficient amounts of an alkali metal silicate to provide a total amount of 0.8 to 1.3 weight percent of said silicate, based on the bone-dry weight of the original bagasse fiber feed.

CLASS 145E$_2$. 137017.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CELLULOSIC PULP.

PROCESS EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 3 HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 343/72 filed May 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.—No drawings.

Method for the production of cellulosic pulp of increased brightness from lignocellulosic material, for instance depithed sugarcane bagasse, at increased pulp yield, comprising digesting the material with an aqueous solution including an alkali metal hydroxide, for instance in the amount of about 3.5 to about 4.5 weight percent, characterized in that the solution has a pH of about 8.5 to about 11.5, preferably at least about 10.0, and consists essentially of water, about 6 to about 7 weight percent alkali metal bisulfite, about 1 to about 1.5 weight percent alkali metal carbonate, and the alkali metal hydroxide, the weight percentages being expressed as the corresponding alkali metal oxide, and the alkali metal being preferably sodium.

CLASS 58B. 137018.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SLIDING DOORS, PARTITIONS AND LIKE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.

AJIT KOUJALGI, OF AUROFUTURE, RUE LAL BAHADUR, PONDICHERRY-605001, INDIA.

Application No. 68/Mas/73 filed May 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims.

A device concerning improvements in or relating to sliding doors, partitions and like structural members characterised in that it comprises a door, partition or like structural member capable of being moved to and fro along a given path; a first framework attached to the said member; a second rigidly mounted framework disposed in close proximity to the said first framework; at least one magnet attached to the first framework with one of its pole-faces exposed; at least one other magnet attached to the second framework with its like pole-face also exposed and positioned close to the exposed poleface of the magnet attached to the first framework, the arrangement being such that the force of repulsion between the said magnets is sufficient to maintain the said member and first framework suspended in air, so as to enable the said member, so suspended, to be moved to and fro along the said path.

CLASS 146D$_1$. 137019.

SLIDE COVERS AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

PROPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., OF 10–34 44TH DRIVE, LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK-11101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 255/Cal/73 filed February 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A method of manufacturing slide covers of predetermined length and width, comprising the steps of feeding an elongated cover blank having said predetermined width and a length several times said predetermined length longitudinally beyond a cutting location until a leading end of the blank is situated by a distance equal to said predetermined length beyond the cutting location, terminating the feeding of the blank when said predetermined length from the leading end thereof extends beyond the cutting location and cutting across the blank at said cutting location to separate from the blank a slide cover having said predetermined length and width, collecting the thus-cut slide cover at a collecting station while resuming the longitudinal feeding of the blank

until the leading end thereof again extends by a distance equal to said predetermined length beyond the cutting location, and successively repeating the above steps while collecting the successively cut slide covers at said collecting station.

CLASS 131B$_3$. 137020.

PERCUSSION APPARATUS.

KABUSHIKI KAISHA YAMADA JUKI, NO. 32, 4-BAN, KUMANO-CHO, NISHINOMIYA CITY, HYOGO PERFECTURE, JAPAN.

Application No. 226/Cal/73 filed January 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A percussion apparatus comprising a stationary outer cylinder, a power transmission mechanism carried by said outer cylinder, said power transmission mechanism being of a type that can convert the rotary motion into the reciprocatory motion, an inner cylinder slidable within said outer cylinder, said inner cylinder being connected to said power transmission mechanism which is intended to be connected to an external prime mover; a piston slidable within said inner cylinder, an upper sealing lid provided at the top of said inner cylinder, a lower sealing lid provided at the bottom of said inner cylinder, a centre hole formed in said lower sealing lid, an upper pressure chamber being defined by the internal circumferential wall surface of said inner cylinder, the internal wall surface of said upper sealing lid and the upper end surface of said free piston, a lower pressure chamber being defined by the internal circumferential wall surface of said inner cylinder, the internal wall surface of said lower sealing lid and the lower end surface of said free piston, said upper pressure chamber being considerably greater in volume than said lower pressure chamber, a hammer which is integral with or joined to said free piston, said hammer extending outwardly through said centre hole of said lower sealing lid in airtight relation therewith, and an impact tool joined to said hammer, or positioned with respect to said hammer so that it can be struck by said hammer.

CLASS 69B. 137021.

A TRANSISTORISED POLARISED RELAY.

LUCAS-TVS LTD., PADI, MADRAS-50, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 31/Mas/73 filed March 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

A transistorised polarised relay for use in an electrical battery charging system, said system having a.d.c. dynamo or an alternator provided with a rectifier, wherein said dynamo or alternator is intended for charging the said battery and wherein the output of the dynamo or alternator and the battery is controlled by a regulator, the load being shared by the dynamo or alternator and the battery, said relay comprising a circuit with first and second similar and complementary parts, the first part being operative for flow of current between the said dynamo or alternator and said battery in the normal direction and the second part being operative for flow of current in the reverse direction; and transistorised switching means and indication means provided for the first and second parts of the circuit respectively, the arrangement being such that when current through either the first part of the second part of the circuit increases to a first predetermined value the corresponding switching means is actuated so as to switch on power to, and energise, the corresponding indication means, the said switching means being held in its switched on state until the said current falls to a second predetermined value (below the first predetermined value) to cause the said switching means to revert to its non-actuated state and thereby switch off power to, and de-energise, the said indication means.

CLASS 83A$_1$. 137022.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF EDIBLE PROTEIN CONTAINING SUBSTANCES.

RANKS HOVIS MC DOUGALL LIMITED, OF RHM CENTRE, 152 GROSVENOR ROAD, LONDON, SW1V 3 JL, ENGLAND.

Application No. 296/Cal/73 filed February 12, 1974.

Convention date February 13, 1973/(7087/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for reducing the nucleic acid content in the production of an edible protein-containing substance comprising contacting a grown non-toxic microfungus of the class Fugi Imperfect with a solvent comprising between 40% and 100% (by volume- of a lower alkanol containing up to three carbon atoms and thereafter incubating at a pH between 5 and 9.5 and at a temperature between 30°C. and 80°C. for a time of at least 90 seconds.

CLASS 39L+ 0 & 40A. 137023.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SUPPORTED NICKEL CATALYST.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165–166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, INDIA.

Application No. 144/Bom/72 filed December 15, 1972.

Convention date December 17, 1971/(58625/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

27 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing a supported nickel catalyst by alkaline precipitation in which precipitation occurs by mixing an aqueous solution of a nickel salt, an aqueous solution of an alkali metal carbonate and an alkali metal hydroxide containing, by weight of alkali metal hydroxide, at least 10% of the alkali metal carbonate and a support material such that throughout the precipitation of suspension is formed with a temperature in the range 75°C to 100°C and a pH of 8.0 to 10 and the suspension is separated after precipitation.

CLASS 49B & 88C. 137024.

A RESERVE FOR LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS CYLINDER.

MRS. SARALA DATTATRAYA DESHPANDE, SHIVOMA, 76/15, CHIPLUNKAR ROAD, ERANDAWANA, POONA-5, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA. AND MRS. PADMAWATI ATUL ASHTAPUTRE, MAKARANAD, 25, ANANDBAUG SOCIETY NAVI PETH, POONA-30, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 1177/72 filed August 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A reserve for liquified petroleum gas cylinder comprising an assembly consisting of a 'T' joint, a nonreturn valve, a small reservoir to hold around 200 gm of L.P.G. and a three position valve, the said assembly being located in between the outlet valve of the L.P.G. cylinder and the pressure regulator device of the said L.P.G. cylinder characterised in that by operating the three position valve, the gas from the main cylinder can be made to flow and get stored in the said small reservoir and by changing the position of the said three position valve, the L.P.G. is made to flow directly towards the burner head through pressure regulator device; further characterised in that when L.P.G. of the main cylinder gets exhausted, the three position valve is rotated in such a manner that the L.P.G. stored in the small reservoir now starts flowing through regulator to the burner head of the stove, thus offering the desired indication to call for replenishment.

CLASS 104P & 205B. 137025.

RETREADING AND VULCANISING PROCESS.

VAKUUM VULK HOLDING LIMITED, OF 360 QUEEN STREET, NASSAU/BAHAMAS.

Application No. 1346/72 filed September 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

44 Claims.

A method of reconditioning and repairing the worn carcasses of vehicle tyres of all types by applying a vulcanized and profiled tread strip, tread strip ring or tread strip segments to the roughened tyre carcass by means of an unvalcanized bonding sheet or a bonding solution in which process the tread strip, the tread strip ring or the tread strip segment are applied free from air inclusions with a pressure matched to the plasticity and adhesive force of the bonding mixture or solution and in which the marginal portions of the bonding sheet are cross-linked and vulcanized with a cross-linking speed for the bonding mixture or solution, which is quicker than the fall of the adhesive force of the bonding mixture or solution, whereby the vulcanisation of the marginal portion is effected mechanically, physically or chemically.

CLASS $131B_1$. 137026.

IMPROVED UNDER REAMING TOOL.

JITENDER GUPTA, OF C-69 SOUTH MOTIBAGH, NEW DELHI-21, INDIA.

Application No. 1680/72 filed October 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An under-reaming tool comprising an inner rod 1 movable along a vertical axis within an outer tube 2, a pair of cutting blades 8 each secured to a link 4, a pair of levers 3 wherein one end of each lever is connected to the said inner rod, while the other end of each lever is pivotally connected to one end of the said link, the other end of the said link 4 being pivotally secured within two flaps 5 and 6 integral with or welded to the outer tube 2, whereby when the said inner rod is pressed down, the cutting blades open due to the combined action of the said levers 3 and links 4 and when the said inner rod is rotated the cutting blades make a bulb within the bore hole.

CLASS 14B. 137027.

PRIMARY DRY CELL WITH ANODE CUP BOTTOM PROTECTION.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK-10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2238/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A primary dry cell comprising, in combination: a consumable metal anode cup having a bottom and side walls; a cathode mix disposed in said anode cup and containing particles of an oxidic depolarizer mixed with particles of a conductive material and an electrolyte; a permeable separator lining adjacent to and separating the side walls of said anode cup from said cathode mix; a central collector rod embedded in said cathode mix and extending to the bottom of said anode cup; a permeable insulator-barrier adjacent to and separating the bottom of said anode cup from both said cathode mix and said collector rod, and an impermeable shield layer disposed adjacent to the portion of said insulator-barrier separating the bottom of said anode cup from said collector rod but leaving substantially the remaining portion of said insulator-barrier unshielded and permeable to said electrolyte.

CLASS $14A_3$. 137028.

LEAD STORAGE BATTERY ELECTRODE.

AKTIEBOLAGET TUDOR, OF BIRGER JARLSGATAN 55, 105 28 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Application No. 767/Cal/73 filed April 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Electrode of the so-called tube type for lead storage battery with a sheath surrounding the active material in which there are one or more rods that serve as electric conductors, characterized in that the rods 3 are made integral with the spacers 4, 5 of the same conductive material and in that the spacers that face an electrode of opposite polarity are insulated by application of an insulating material 8.

CLASS $55E_1$. 137029.

METHOD OF PREPARING A DIAGNOSTIC REAGENT FOR AUSTRALIA ANTIGEN OR THE ANTIBODY THERETO.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15½ AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS, 9, BELGIUM.

Application No. 1012/72 filed July 29, 1972.

Convention date July 31, 1971/(36097/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of preparing a diagnostic reagent for Australia an aqueous suspension of finely-divided synthetic resin an aqueous suspension of finely-divided synthetic resin particles of substantially uniform shape and size to a solution or suspension of purified antigen or antibody and stirring at room temperature until adsorption is complete, and adding to the mixture as required a stabilizer normal serum and/or preservative.

CLASS 34A. 137030.

DEGRADABLE POLYOLEFIN FILM.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2187/72 filed December 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.—No drawings.

Polyolefin film containing an oxidizing metal oxide in an amount sufficient to advance oxidative degradation of said polyolefin, and a stabilizing amount of a water-soluble stabilizer, whereby upon exposure to moisture said stabilizer can be leached out of said film in an amount sufficient to permit oxidative degradation of said polyolefin to occur.

CLASS $32C+F_2b+F_3c$. 137031.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MIXED SALTS OF POLYSULFURIC ESTERS OF NATURALLY OCCURRING GLYCOPEPTIDES WITH METALS AND ORGANIC BASES.

CRINOS INDUSTRIA FARMACOBIOLOGICA S.P.A., OF PIAZZA XX SETTEMBRE 2, 22079 VILLA GUARDIA, ITALY.

Application No. 561/Cal/74 filed March 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a mixed salt, wherein the anionic moiety is a sulfoglycopeptide polyanion and the cationic moiety is;

(a) a metal cation selected from the group consisting of the alkali and alkaline-earth metal cations; and

(b) a nitrogen-containing organic cation derived from an organic base having spasmolytic and anti-cholinergic activities;

which process comprises:

(1) mixing a solution of a sulfoglycopeptide in its acid form with a solution of an alkali or alkali-ne-earth metal salt of a sulfoglycopeptide; and

(2) mixing the solution thus obtained with a solution of a nitrogen-containing organic base having spasmolytic and anti-cholinergic activity to salify said acid sulfoglycopeptide, thus obtaining a solution of the mixed salt.

CLASS 174F. 137032.

SELF-LEVELING SHOCK ABSORBER & FLUID SPRING ASSIST UNIT.

MAREMONT CORPORATION, OF 168 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 810/72 filed July 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A self-leveling combined shock absorber and fluid spring assist unit adapted to be mounted in place of a conventional shock absorber between the sprung and unsprung masses of a vehicle having a conventional suspension system, said unit comprising a pair of tubular structures mounted for longitudinal movement with respect to each other in contracting and extending telescopic relation, means on the outer ends of said tubular structures of effecting the connection thereof between the sprung and unsprung masses of the vehicle so that said tubular structures move in contracting telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses toward one another and said tubular structures move in extending telescopic relation in response to the movement of said masses in a direction away from each other, one of said tubular including a cylinder, the other of said tubular structures including piston means slidably mounted within said cylinder and a piston rod member connected with said piston means and extending outwardly of said cylinder through one end thereof, said piston means dividing said cylinder into a rebound damping chamber adjacent said one end of said cylinder which increases and decreases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures respectively in contracting and extending relation and a compression damping chamber adjacent the opposite end thereof which decreases and increases in volume in response to the movement of said tubular structures respectively in contracting and extending relation, means within one of said tubular structures defining a supply damping chamber, said tubular structures having a quantity of hydraulic fluid therein including a portion within said supply damping chamber and portions filling said compression and rebound damping chambers, hydraulic fluid flow control means for controlling the flow of said hydraulic fluid in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation outwardly of said compression damping chamber and into said rebound damping chamber and said supply damping chamber and for controlling the flow of said hydraulic fluid in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation outwardly of said rebound damping chamber and said supply damping chamber into said compression damping chamber so as to dampen the movement of said tubular structures in both contracting and extending telescopic relation, said tubular structures including means separate from said damping chambers defining a load bearing spring chamber including an elongated displacement member separate from said piston rod, member of a diameter size less than the diameter size of said piston rod and annular wall means disposed in telescopic sliding relation to said displacement member so that said load bearing spring chamber is decreased in volume by said displacement member in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and is increased in volume by said displacement member in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation, fluid means within said load bearing spring chamber including a portion of said hydraulic fluid the pressure of which increases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in contracting telescopic relation and decreases in response to the movement of said tubular structures in extending telescopic relation so as to provide a load bearing force acting on the effective area of said displacement member which varies in accordance with the relative position of movement of said tubular structures and the amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber, and position sensitive means within said tubular structures operable in response to the telescopic movements thereof for effecting movement of hydraulic fluid contained within at least one of said damping chambers into said load bearing spring chamber and for effecting movement of hydraulic fluid out of said load bearing spring chamber into at least one of said damping chambers so as to maintain a variable amount of hydraulic fluid within said load bearing spring chamber sufficient to provide a load bearing force when said tubular structures are in a generally centrally located predetermined relative telescopic position which varies substantially in accordance with the static load carried by the sprung mass of the vehicle.

CLASS 148+G+H. 137033.

READING DEVICE FOR A MULTIPLE IMAGE MICRO-RECORD.

ADNAN WALY, OF DOGWOOD LANE, STAMFORD, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1412/72 filed September 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A device for projecting and reading in an enlarged scale information recorded in a sharply reduced scale on a microrecord constituted by a microfiche or similar recording medium and representing a multiplicity of pages of a book or other document, wherein the image of each page or document is dissected into discrete characters or bits of information which together define a character pattern, said device comprising a lens matrix adapted, when in use, to be disposed in parallel relation to said recording medium, the lens being constituted by an array of miniature lenses which are dispersed on the matrix so that they will assume positions which are optically in axial registration with the characters or bits of information in the particular character pattern on the recording medium which is in alignment with the matrix, whereby the optical axes of the lenses all lie in parallel relation at right engles to the recording medium, and means to illuminate the pattern on the recording medium which is aligned with the lens matrix.

CLASS 99E & 179A. 137034.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CANS.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1435/72 filed September 16, 1972.

Convention date September 27, 1971/(44919/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A can comprising a body one end of which is closed by a frangible diaphragm which extends thereacross and is secured in position by a peripherally-extending marginal portion thereof gripped between a portion of the body and an inturned peripherally-extending end portion of the body, characterised in that contiguous inner and outer peripheral marginal portions of the diaphragm are in folded relationship with each other and are each gripped between a portion of the body and the inturned end portion of the body, and that at least said inner peripheral marginal portion is gripped between said inturned end portion and a portion

of the body formed by an inwardly directed clinched bead having a diaphragm-supporting surface which is flush around the entire periphery of the body.

CLASS 33A. 137035.

APPARATUS FOR CASTING METAL OBJECTS.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1476/72 filed September 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Apparatus for casting metal objects of a substantially uniform predetermined shape and weight, which comprises in combination a plurality of molds, each mold having at least one cavity; conveyor means for carrying said molds continuously and sequentially under a constant head feed reservoir means adapted to contain and maintain molten metal at a predetermined level; and a vertically movable valve rod means disposed within said constant head feed reservoir means and adapted to intermittently open and close an orifice disposed in a bottom member of said constant head feed reservoir means so as to control the flow of molten metal through said orifice characterized in that mechanical means, are added for synchronizing the movement of said conveyor means with the opening and closing of the orifice by said valve rod means in a manner such that a metered amount of molten metal will be fed through the orifice when the conveyor positions a mold under and in alignment with said orifice.

CLASS 29A. 137036.

A METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE CORRECTED RESULT OF ADDITION-SUBTRACTION OF TWO DIGITS.

BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT SECOND AVENUE AT BURROUGHS, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, U.S.A.

Application No. 1708/72 filed October 21, 1972.
Convention date August 2, 1972/(36084/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

In an electronic calculator, a device for furnishing the corrected result of the addition-subtraction of a first and a second quantity, said device comprising :—

a first and second input means responsive to first clock pulses for temporarily storing respectively said first and second quantities in a predetermined order of significance;

adder-subtractor means coupled to said first and second input means for adding or subtracting said first and second quantities and to provide an uncorrected result output;

output means coupled to said adder-subtractor to receive and store said uncorrected result output;

correction means responsive to second clock pulses for generating a correction signal for counting said uncorrected result output; and

responsive to said second clock pulses for applying said uncorrected result output and said correction signal to said adder-subtractor to obtain a corrected result output, said control result output being stored in said output means.

CLASS 195F & 205G. 137037.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO VALVE ASSEMBLIES FOR PNEUMATIC TYRES.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 2003/72 filed November 20, 1972.

Convention date December 2, 1971/(55884/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A valve assembly for the inflation of a pneumatic tyre and the dispensing of lubricant for the interior surface of the tyre comprising a housing incorporating a control chamber provided with inlet and outlet valves, the inlet and outlet valves being arranged to be either both closed to seal the control chamber or both open to allow the passage of air through the control chamber to the interior of an associated pneumatic tyre thereby ensuring that the control chamber and the interior of the tyre are at substantially the same pressure when the desired tyre pressure is reached, and a pressure sensitive device arranged to respond to pressure differentials between the control chamber and the interior of the associated pneumatic tyre and to release lubricant into the interior of the tyre when the pressure in the control chamber exceeds that in the interior of the associated pneumatic tyre, by a predetermined amount.

CLASS 24D, & 175H. 137038.

PISTONS.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 53/Cal/73 filed January 6, 1973.

Convention date January 6, 1972/(567/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A piston for use in a vehicle hydraulic braking or clutching system, comprising a piston body having an annular groove therein and a seal in the groove, in which the base of the groove is profiled so that the depth of the groove is reduced over part of the length of the adjacent surface of the seal located in the groove.

CLASS 64A. 137039.

ELECTRICAL FUSE ELEMENT.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 216/Cal/73 filed January 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An electrical fuse element in a housing having a filling aperture for extinguishing medium, there being a bore extending transversely of and across the filling aperture and so as to be able to receive a sealing plug to seal the filling aperture.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_2$b. 137040.

PREPARATION OF N-PHYNYL INDOLINE DERIVATIVES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15½ AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Application No. 914/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

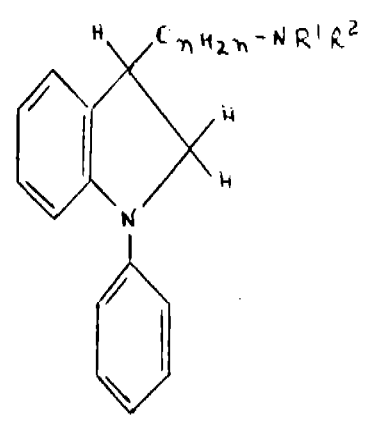
Convention date December 18, 1968 (60083/68) U.K.

Division of application No. 124391 filed December 10, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of formula XII.

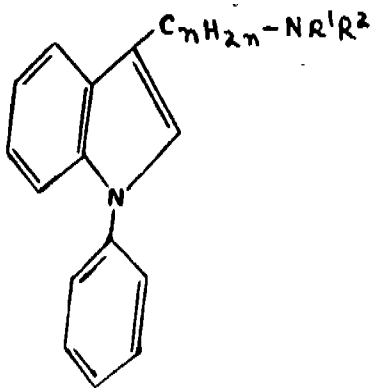


in which R^1 and R^2 each represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a benzyl group, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic ring containing at least 4 carbon atoms in the ring which, if it contains a further nitrogen atom in the ring may be substituted at such nitrogen atom with a lower alkyl or hydroxyalkyl group or a benzyl group, and C_nH_{2n} represents a bivalent saturated lower aliphatic hydrocarbon gorup separating the nitrogen atom from the indoline ring by at least 2 carbon atoms;

any benzene ring in the structural formula or in R^1, R^2 or R^4 may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms, lower alkyl or alkoxy groups, trifluoromethyl groups, nitro groups, hydroxyl groups or sulphamoyl or N-substituted sulphamoyl groups, and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of such compounds;

characterized by

reducing a compound of the formula VIII.



wherein R^1 and R^2 and n are as defined above, with sodium in liquid ammonia.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$ & $55E_4$. 137041.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF BIS (HYDRXY-METHYL) PYRIDINE DICARBAMATE DERIVATIVES.

MICHIRO INOUE, OF 12 TADA-MACHI, NAKANO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

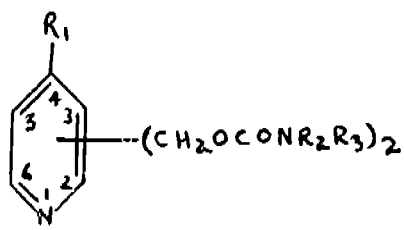
Application No. 1312/Cal/74 filed June 15, 1974.

Division of Application No. 93201 filed April 8, 1964.

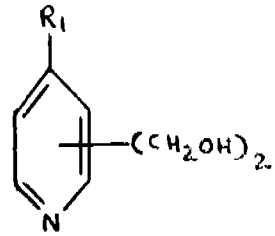
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

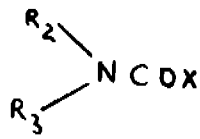
A process for manufacture of a bis (hydroxymethyl) pyridine di-carbamate derivative of the general formula shown in Figure 1.



wherein R_1 stands for hydrogen or halogen atom, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxyl, thiocyano, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, aryl-amino, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfonyl or arylsulfonyl group; R_2 stands for hydrogen atom or alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, furfuryl pyridyl, or picolyl group; and R_3 stands for hydrogen atom or alkyl group, one of the two $CH_2OCONR_2R_3$ groups is present in the 2-position and the other in the in the 5-or 6-position, characterized in that a bis (hydroxymethyl) pyridine represented by the general formula. (1) shown in Figure 2.



(wherein R_1 has the meanings as described hereinbefore, one of the two CH_2OH groups is present in the 2-position and the other in the 5-or 6-position and their derivatives in which the substituents is present in the 4-position) is reacted with compounds represented by the formula (II) shown in Figure 3.



wherein the above R_2 and R_3 have the meanings as described hereinbefore, and X stands for halogen atom or alkoxyl group.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$ & $55E_4$. 137042.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF BIS HYDROXY-METHYL) PYRIDINE DICARBAMATE DERIVATIVES.

MICHIRO INOUE, OF 12 TADA-MACHI, NAKANO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

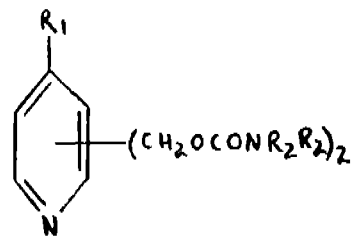
Application No. 1313/Cal/74 filed June 15, 1974.

Division of Application No. 93201 filed April 8, 1964.

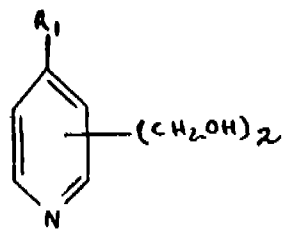
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

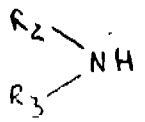
A process for manufacture of a bis (hydroxymethyl)-pyridine di-carbamate derivative of the general formula shown in figure 1.



wherein R_1 stands for hydrogen or halogen atom, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxyl, thiocyano, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, arylamino alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl group; R_2 stands for hydrogen atom or alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, furfuryl pyridyl or picolyl group; and R_3 stands for hydrogen atom or alkyl group, one of the two $CH_2OCONR_2R_3$ groups is present in the 2-position and the other in the 5-or 6-position, characterized in that a bis(hydroxymethyl) pyridine of the general formula (1) shown in figure 2.



wherein R_1 has the meanings as described hereinbefore, one of the two CH_2OH groups is present in the 2-position and the other in the 5-or 6-position or their derivatives in which the substituent is present in the 4-position is reacted with phosgene and then amines represented by the formula (II) shown in Figure 3.



wherein the above R_2 and R_3 have the meanings as described hereinbefore.

CLASS 32F$_{18}$a. 137043.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MONO-METHYL TERE- AND ISOPHTHALATE BY THE OXIDATION OF THE CORRESPONDING TOLUIC ACID METHYL ESTERS.

DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 521 TROISDORF (BEZ. KOLN), WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 2023/Cal/74 filed September 10, 1974.

Division of Application No. 546/72 filed June 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the production of monomethyl esters of terephthalic and isophthalic acid by oxidising the corresponding *p*-toluic acid methyl ester or *m*-toluic acid methyl ester with air or oxygen containing gases in the liquid phase in the presence of a cobalt – and bromine-containing catalyst at a temperature between about 110° to 160°C and pressure between about 1 to 7 atms in acetic acid as reaction medium, wherein oxidation is carried out in a solution of 0.4 to 5% by weight of alkali acetate in acetic acid.

CLASS 116D+H. 137044.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A HAULING AND HOISTING GEAR FOR WIRE ROPES.

SECALT S.A., OF PULVERMUHL, LUXEMBOURG.

Application No. 1109/Cal/73 filed May 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A hauling and hoisting gear for wire ropes comprising a slide bar 1, an operating lever 9 pivotally connected with the slide bar, two gripping blocks 5′, 5″ each one composed of an upper jaw 6′, 6″, a gripping lever 7′, 7″, a body consisting of a lower jaw 5iv slidable on the slide bar and co-operating with the upper jaw to grip the rope and of an upper part set between the upper jaw and the gripping lever and two connecting rods II′, II″ placed between the operating lever and the respective gripping blocks, characterized in that each gripping lever is pivotally connected at its fulcrum to the upper part of the body of the respective gripping block, at the long end to the respective connecting rod and at the short end to the respective upper jaw wherein the said operating lever, by means of the respective connecting rods, drives each gripping lever to alternately push or pull the respective upper jaws towards or away from the corresponding lower jaw in order to alternately grip or loosen the rope and the two gripping blocks to simultaneously slide on the slide bar with an alternate movement in two opposite directions, so that the rope, at each half stroke of the operating lever, is gripping and pulled towards the anchoring point by the one or the other of the gripping blocks.

CLASS 157D$_{06}$c. 137045.

RAIL FASTENING DEVICES AND RAILWAY TRACK ASSEMBLIES INCLUDING SUCH DEVICES.

ELASTIC RAIL SPIKE COMPANY LIMITED, OF 7 ROLLS BUILDINGS, FETTER LANE, LONDON, EC4A 1JB, ENGLAND.

Application No. 382/Cal/73 filed February 20, 1973.

Convention date November 24, 1972 (54531/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A rail fastening device comprising a length of metal, the length of metal having been bent so as to have, progressing from one end of it to the other end, a curved spring portion for bearing on a rail foot, a second portion, extending from the curved spring portion, a bend in the metal as a result of which the metal turns back on itself, a third portion, extending from the bend, the second and third portions together forming a shank, a further bend in the metal, as a result of which the metal again turns back on itself, the further bend providing a region for receiving blows for driving the shank into a vertical hole in a wooden sleeper or a wooden part of a railway track assembly, and a further portion, extending from the further bend and terminating at said other end, the further bend being above the other end when the shank extends in a vertical direction with the first mentioned bend lowermost, the other end being a tapered end and the device being such that the shank can be driven into such a vertical hole, adjacent a rail, so that the curved spring portion bears against the foot of the rail so as to hold the rail and the other, tapered end bears against the wooden part and, after the shank has been so driven into such a hole, the holding force of the curved spring portion can, if necessary, be increased by driving the other, tapered end into the wooden sleeper or wooden part of the railway track assembly.

CLASS 139A. 137046.

A PROCESS FOR THE DEMINERALISATION OF NATURAL OR BENEFICIATED GRAPHITES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1089/72 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the production of low ash graphite containing no more than 2 per cent ash or very low ash graphite having less than 0.2 per cent ash, from either high ash natural graphites or partially beneficiated graphites by mixing ground graphite with dry caustic soda powder in adequate proportions or by making an intimate mix of ground graphite with concentrated caustic soda solution followed by heating of the dry or wet mix (containing no more than 10–15 per cent water (at and upto temperatures ranging 200° to 400°C for a period from 5 to 60 minutes (time and temperature depending on the nature of graphite samples started with, and the final purity desired followed successively by leaching and washing with cold water and hot dilute hydrochloric acid and final filtration and washing for hundred per cent recovery of graphitic carbon.

CLASS 146D$_{2}$. 137047.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING OPTICAL IRREGULARITIES IN AN ARTICLE.

SAINT GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BD VICTOR HUGO, NEUILLY SUR SEINE, BP 124, NEUILLY 92209, FRANCE.

Application No. 1492/72 filed September 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A method of manufacturing an article which includes detecting optical irregularities in the article by projecting on to the article a narrow beam of light, the beam passing from an illuminated slit successively through an objective lens which gives a real image of the illuminated slit and through a slit parallel to the illuminated slit in a diaphragm, the diaphragm being adjacent the principal plane of the image space of the lens, and the illuminated slit being at least twic as wide as the slit in the diaphragm, the beam passing through or being reflected from a surface of the article and the image being projected on to a differential photo-electric cell which is arranged to give an output signal which is a function of displacement of the image from a reference position in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the illuminated slit.

CLASS 112D & 146D$_1$. 137048.

ANTI-GLARE LIGHT BOX FOR VIEWING FILMS, PAPERS AND OTHER MATERIAL BEST SEEN WHEN LIGHTER FROM THE REAR.

DYNATRONICS, INC, OF 605–14TH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1828/72 filed November 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An anti-glare light box for viewing films, papers and other material best seen when lighted from the rear comprising a receptacle having a source of illumination therein, a circular polarizing filter overlying an open top of said receptacle with light from said source of illumination being adapted to pass therethrough, a second opposite circular polarizing filter arranged in vertically spaced generally parallel relation to said first filter and non-polarizing means positioned between said first and said second filters for altering at least a portion of the light passing through said first filter to enable it to pass through said second filter, said last named means being either a transparent optically active film having the property of rotating by 90° the plane of polarization of polarized light passing therethrough, or paper having the property of depolarizing polarized light passing therethrough, whereby light passing through said first polarizing filter then said means passes through said second polarizing filter and light passing through said first polarizing filter but no passing through said means is intercepted by said second polarizing filter.

CLASS 32E & 40B. 137049.

PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS.

SOLVAY & VIE, OF RUE DE PRINCE ALBERT 33, B–1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Application No. 2015/72 filed November 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.—No drawings.

Process for the polymerisation of the alpha-olefins, characterised by the fact that the operation is carried out in the presence of a catalytic system comprising an organometallic compound of a metal of groups Ia, IIa, IIb, IIIb, and IVb of the Periodic Table and a solid catalytic complex prepared by reacting together:

(1) an organic oxygenated compound (M) containing at least one sequence of metal-oxygen-organic radical bonds per atom of metal of a metal (Me) of groups Ia, IIa, IIb, IIIb, IVb, VIIa and VIII of the Periodic Table.

(2) an organic oxygenated compound (T) containing at least one sequence of metal–oxygen-organic radical bonds per atom of metal a metal (Tr) of groups IVa, Va, and VIa of the Periodic Table.

(3) an aluminium halide (A).

CLASS 32F$_3$d. 137050.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METHYL [2-N-PROPYL-3-KETOCYCLOPENT-1-YL]-ACETATE.

SOCIETE ANONYME DES ETABLISSEMENTS ROURE-BERTRAND FILS & JUSTIN DUPONT, OF 17 BIS RUE LEGENDRE, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 2199/72 filed December 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of methyl [2-N-PROPYL-3-keto-cyclopent-1-yl]-acetate, which comprises catalytically hydrogenating in a known manner as herein described methyl [2-n-propyl-3-keto-cyclopent-1-en-1-yl] acetate.

CLASS 50A. 137053.

A VACUUM FLASK.

VASUDEO RAMACHANDRA BHIDE, OF VICTORY FLASK CO. PRIVATE LTD., P4O, INDIA EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA-1. WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1010/Cal/73 filed April 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A vacuum flask generally comprising the conventional heat and cold proof inner container, an outer casing and a closure for the mouth of the inner container characterised by that in the outer casing is or are formed one or more depressions so that when the inner container is inserted, the depressed portion or portions of the outer container are contiguous with the outside of the wall of the inner container to enable the inner container to be snugly fitted therein and a detachable cap at the base of the outer casing.

CLASS 32F$_3$b. 137051.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ISOINDOLINE DERIVATIVES.

CARLO ERBA S.P.A. OF VIA CARLO IMBONATI 24, 20159 MILAN, ITALY.

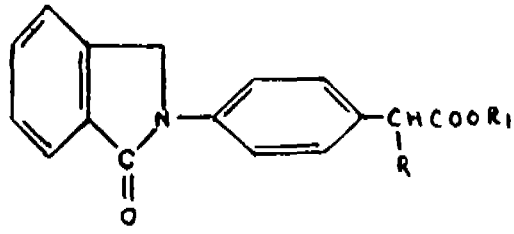
Application No. 2593/Cal/73 filed November 24, 1973.

Division of Application No. 133430 filed October 29, 1971.

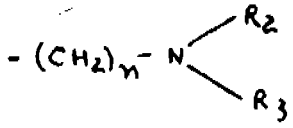
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

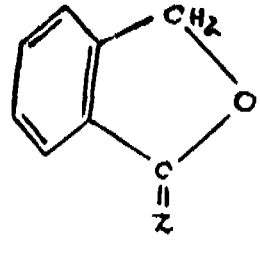
Process for the preparation of isoindoline derivatives of the general formula (I).



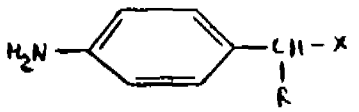
wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a group of general formula shown in Fig. 1.



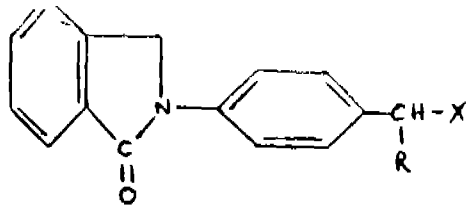
wherein n is 1 or 2 and R_2 and R_3 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and of physiologically acceptable basic addition salts of the compounds of general formula (I) wherein R_1 is hydrogen, as well as of physiologically acceptable acid addition salts of the compounds of general formula (I) wherein R_1 is the group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings which process comprises reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein Z is oxygen or sulfur, with a compound of formula (II).



wherein X is a carbalkoxy or a cyano group and R is as defined above, thereby obtaining a compound of formula (III).



wherein X and R are as defined above, which, if desired, is then saponified to give compounds of general formula (I), wherein R_1 is hydrogen, which, if desired, are esterified in a known manner such as herein described, and, if desired, reacting the compounds of general formula (I) wherein R_1 is hydrogen, with an appropriate base to give a physiologically acceptable salt, or reacting the compounds of general formula (I), wherein R_1 is the group of the formula shown in fig. 1 of the drawings as defined earlier, with an appropriate acid to give a physiologically acceptable salt.

CLASS 32F$_3$b. 137052.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ISOINDOLINE DERIVATIVES.

CARLO ERBA S.P.A. OF VIA CARLO IMBONATI 24, 20159 MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2594/Cal/73 filed November 24, 1973.

Division of Application No. 133420 filed October 29, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

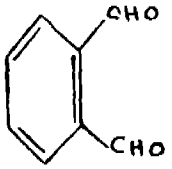
A process for the preparation of isoindoline derivatives of the general formula (1).

(Formula I of Case No. 137051)

wherein R is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R_1 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a group of general formula shown in Fig. 1.

(Fig. 1 of Case No. 137051)

wherein n is 1 or 2 and R_2 and R_3 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and of physiologically acceptable basic addition salts of the compounds of general formula (1) wherein R_1 is hydrogen, as well as of physiologically acceptable acid addition salts of the compounds of general formula (1), wherein R_1 is the group of the formula shown in Fig. 1. of the drawings, which process comprises reacting phthalic aldehyde of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



with a compound of a formula (II)

137052.

(Formula II of Case No. 137051)

wherein X is a carbalkoxy or a cyano group and R is as defined above, thereby obtaining a compound of formula III.

(Formula III of Case No. 137051)

which, if desired, is subsequently saponified to give compounds of general formula (I), wherein R_1 is hydrogen, which, if desired, are esterified in a known manner such as herein described, and, if desired, reacting the compounds of general formula (I), wherein R_1 is hydrogen with an appropriate base to give a physiologically acceptable salts, or reacting the compounds of general formula (I), wherein R_1 is the group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings as defined earlier, with an appropriate acid to give a physiologically acceptable salt.

CLASS 187H. 137054.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY.

Application No. 2241/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Convention date September 29, 1972 (45013/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A telecommunication system for the electrical transmission of information with a high degree of reliability, in which a plurality of transmission channels are provided together with a plurality of substitute transmission channels for stand by use, and in which there are provided a monitoring device and a switch over device which enables a disturbed transmission channel to be replaced by a free substitute transmission channel, each receiving station of a transmission section being provided with a fault recognition circuit, the analysis result of which is transmitted by means of a respective characteristic signal transmitter to an associated characteristic signal receiver at the transmitting end of the corresponding transmission section, where it causes the connection of the substitute channel via the signal receiver, whose output is connected to an analysis and control circuit there being a number n of characteristic transmission channels on the fault-reporting path from the receiving station to the transmitting station of the transmission section, where n equals the number of information transmission channels, and each characteristic channel with its transmitter and receiver being adapted to operate at n+1 different signal frequencies, one of which is transmitted in the case of normal operation and serves as criterion for normal operation of the operational channel assigned to this characteristic channel, whilst one of the other signal frequencies is transmitted when a given substitute transmission channel is to be connected at the transmitting end.

CLASS 47B & 84C$_1$. 137055.

PROCESS FOR GENERATING A GAS MIXTURE CONTAINING COMBUSTIBLE COMPONENTS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1902/72 filed November 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

In the process for generating a gas mixture containing combustible components wherein a downwardly moving bed of coal is placed into gas exchange relationship with an upwardly moving gas mixture in a coal gasification apparatus, the initial gaseous input at the bottom of said bed being steam and an oxygen-containing gas, the improvement comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a mixture comprising finely divided coal and binder material outside the coal gasification apparatus,

(b) extruding said mixture as a rod-like extrudate into the interior of said coal gasification apparatus, and

(c) breaking said extrudate into pieces within said apparatus.

CLASS 47B & 84C1. 137056.

PROCESS FOR GENERATING A GAS MIXTURE CONTAINING COMBUSTIBLE COMPONENTS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2416/Cal/74 filed November 4, 1974.

Division of Application No. 1902/72 filed February 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

In the process for generating a gas mixture containing combustible components wherein coal and a diluent material distributed relatively uniformly there-through comprise a downwardly moving bed placed into gas exchange relationship with an upwardly moving gas mixture, the initial gaseous input at the bottom of said bed being steam and an oxygen-containing gas, the improvement comprising the step of employing as the diluent material a plurality of refractory bodies, said bodies being in the form of hollow cylinders retaining structural integrity throughout the profile of temperature exposure with the cavity in each body being large enough to accomodate swelling of said coal and to add porosity to said bed to promote gas-coal contact, the volume ratio of refractory bodies to coal being at least about 1 : 1.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

Under Section 78(1) of Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of Patent application No. 131645 were corrected on 10th March 1975.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta at Two Rupees per copy :—

111464 116710 116930 117011 117022 117093 117286 117488 117721 117821 117930 117973 118015 118306 118334 118368 118437 118480 118558 118569 118652 118653 118654 119028 119051 119329 119374 119566 119605 119610 119791 119815 120281 120534 121294 121653 121829 121991 122057 122314 122341 122383 122597 124264.

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PATENTS SEALED

86141 92884 93612 94349 104943 106382 107198 110351 110810 112504 113405 118264 120006 120961 121304 122184 126527 126566 131516 132582 133596 133844 133921 134152 134261 134325 134382 134509 134716 134853 134962 134970 134971 134973 134978 135010 135104 135227 135319 135465 135522 135596 135673 135683 135780 135786 135790 135805 135833 135834 135836 135837 135848 135855 135856 135858 135859 135860 135868 135879 135896 135898 135899 135902 135913 135914 135917 135944 135949 136200.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company in respect of patent application No. 131833 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th December 1974 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

134429. .. M/s. Leighton Manufacturing Company.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
124190 (26-11-69)	Herbicidal compositions.
124322 (5-12-69)	Aqueous gels of water-soluble polymers, process for the preparation thereof and method for the recovery of polymer from such gels.
125548 (3-3-70)	Manufacture of pig iron and similar products and stack furnace therefor.
125724 (13-3-70)	Materials of linear polyesters and process for dyeing the same.
125862 (24-3-70)	Improvements in methods and furnaces for steel manufacture by direct reduction and melting of iron ore.
125864 (24-3-70)	Process for preparing novel N, N-disubstituted amino acid derivatives, the compounds so prepared and herbicidal compositions thereof.
125899 (25-3-70)	Phenyl derivatives and a process for their manufacture.
125951 (28-3-70)	Process for the manufacture of carbon tetrachloride.
126163 (13-4-70)	Method and apparatus for producing carbon black.
126293 (21-4-70)	The preparation of mono-(2-cyanoethyl)-acetonimines and of 5-oxocapronitrile.
126541 (6-5-70)	Method for producing low-color, low-odor esters suitable for use as plasticizers.
126842 (27-5-70)	Acid gas removal from gas mixtures.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

71188 71189 71328 71355 71449 71481 71530 71576 71611 71885 71995 72104 72295 72296 72364 75679 75703 75704 75747 75959 76109 76161 76112 76116 76133 76140 76151 76162 76221 76245 76290 76349 76356 76398 76425 76500 76762 76923 77379 78012 80003 80228 81082 81225 81279 81281 81331 81578 81612 81614 81626 81627 81629 81648 81649 81730 81744 81747 81819 81842 81900 81904 81937 81938 82317 82345 82373 82479 82500 82506 82560 82704 82818 83077 84057 84058 84235 85988 86324 86824 86991 87146 87186 87214 87231 87259 87349 87363 87371 87433

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134137 134138 134157 134215 134248 134277 134400 134467
134522 134531 134536 134551 134677 134678 134762 134806
134827 134948 135015 135079 135111 135113 135156 135176
135179 135185 135198 135223 135234 135246 135284 135380
135460 135484 135486 135512 135653 135680 135696 135697
135698 135740 135744 135763 135783 135821 135849.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

86646 87572 88786 90495 90532 90542 90607 90613 90655
90663 90666 90671 90738 90772 90781 90791 90831 90841
90884 91065 91159 91165 91200 91228 91270 91295 91303
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94296 94326 94334 94338 94380 94551 94659 94966 123994.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131109 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of wettable crust leather from hides and skins". The patent ceased on the 12-11-1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12-4-1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 19-6-1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131909 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic preparation of lithium hydroxide". The patent ceased on the 12-11-1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12-4-1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 19-6-1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134806 dated the 2nd March, 1972 made by Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. on the 19th November, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th January, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142132. New A1-one Process. 2, Udyognagar, Plot No. 221, Road No. E-2, Udhna, District Surat, Gujarat State, India. An Indian proprietory firm. "Agricultural Equipment". August 12, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142133. New A1-one Process. 2, Udyognagar, Plot No. 221, Road No. E-2, Udhna, District Surat, Gujarat State, India. An Indian proprietory firm. "Seed-drill". August 12, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142134. New A1-one Process. 2, Udyognagar, Plot No. 221, Road No. E-2, Udhna, District Surat, Gujarat State, India. An Indian proprietory firm. "Allen". August 12, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142240. Yaka Allied (India). B-24, Golden Park, Delhi-110051, An Indian proprietory concern. "Dental chair". September 16, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142270. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Paper cutter". September 24, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142414. Almahomed Chhaganbhai Padambee. 141 Sheriff Devji (Chuckla) Street, city of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. Indian National. "Jugs". November 8, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142418. Leningradsky Politehknichesky Institut imeni M.I. Kalinina. Politekhnicheskaya ultisa, 29, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. A national corporation organized and existing under the laws of the U.S.S.R. "Digital regulator of welding cycle". November 8, 1974.

Class 1. Nos. 142439 & 142440. Goldmine Industries. 5407/B, New Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi (An Indian Partnership concern). "School boxes". November 16, 1974.

Class 1. No 142444. Satish Kumar Wassan. A-24, Maya Puri Industrial Area, Phase-1, New Delhi-110027, An Indian National. "Brake and clutch control lever". November 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142449, Umesh Rajesh Jain. Katra Puraniat, Bazar Ganj, Moradabad (U.P.) An Indian partnership concern. "Coffee pot". November 22, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142457. Leningradsky Politekhnichesky Institut imeni M.I. Kalinina. Politeknicheskaya ulitsa, 29, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. A National corporation organised and existing under the laws of the U.S.S.R. "Digital regulator of welding cycle". November 25, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142458. Methodex Systems (Pvt.) Ltd., D-19, Kalindi Colony, Ring Road, New Delhi-14, India. An Indian Company. "Tray" November 25, 1974.

Class 1. Nos. 142492, 142493 & 142494. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, An Indian company. "A wall bracket light fitting." December 12, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142521. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company "A pendant light fitting". December 17, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142524. Philips India Limited, Shivsagar Estate, Block "A" Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company "A pendant light fitting". December 18, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142530. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Clock "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142533. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB) Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A wall bracket light fitting". December 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142537. Narenkumar Popatlal Punater. 14-A, Meherina, 51, Nepean-Sea Road, Bombay-400036, Maharashtra, India. A subject of the Indian Union. and Vrajlal Hargovind Chavda, at 'Bharati', 49-A, Bhaktinagar-Society, Darbar Gopaldas Road, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat, India, A subject the Indian Union. "Toy Vehicle". December 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142539. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A double wall bracket light fitting". December 20, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142271. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Penstand with ball pen and paper cutter". September 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142176. Phenoweld Polymer Private Limited. Saki Vihar Lake Road Bombay-400072, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "Pulley". August 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142266. Indra Industries. Aji Audyogik, Vasahat, Plot No. 834, Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot, Gujarat, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Wall clock". September 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142272. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State India. An Indian partnership firm. "Ball pen",. September 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142273. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State India. An Indian partnership firm. "Penstand", September 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142274. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Penstand with ball pens". September 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142286. Alliance Plastic Works. P-36, Indian Exchange Place, Calcutta-1, West Bengal, An Indian partnership concern. "Plastic stand mirror". October 4, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142287. Malhotra Products (India), 119-A, Khurshid Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6. An Indian partnership concern. "Container". October 4, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142312. Renosol Company 15, Suren Tagore Road, Calcutta-19, An Indian partnership firm. "Plastic or like containers". October 8, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142384. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Mirror and comb with container". November 1, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142385. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Mirror". November 1, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142386. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Comb". November 1, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142387. Asian Advertisers. 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, formerly of 191, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Ball pen with pen-stand". November 1, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142397. Mahabali Bajrangbali Industries, 6183, Pakki Gali, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6. A sole proprietory concern. "Sole for footwear". November 2, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142405. Arora Plastic Private Limited. 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, India. A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Magnetic clip container". November 4, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142406. Arora Plastics Private Limited. 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, India. A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Coaster". November 4, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 142415 & 142416. Ratilal Tribhovandas Salot. G-19, Sarvodaya Nagar, 1st Panjrapole Lane, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India. An Indian citizen. "Tab holder for suspension files or folders". November 8, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142426. Swastik Art Industries. P.O. Box 7615, Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Idol". November 12, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 142446, 142447 & 142448. Swastik Art Industries. P.O. Box 7615, Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Idol". November 22, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142459. Bombay Burma Plastics. Green House, 2nd floor, Green Street, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra. India. An Indian partnership firm. "Frame". November 27, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142502. Marvel. 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Mirror frame". December 13, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142522. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 17, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142525. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 18, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142531. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 19, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142534. Phillips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A wall bracket light fitting". December 19, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142536. Narenkumar Popatlal Punater. 14-A Meherina, 51, Nepean-Sea Road, Bombay-400036, Maharashtra, India. A subject of the Indian Union and Vrajlal Hargovind Chavda, at 'Bharati' 49-A, Bhaktinagar Society, Darbar Gopaldas Road, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat, India. A subject of the Indian Union. "Toy vehicle". December 19, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142540. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A double wall bracket light fitting". December 20, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142582. Murphy India Limited. Eastern Express Highway, Thana, State of Maharashtra, India. An Indian Company. "A" radio-cum-transistor case." December 31, 1974.

Class 4. Nos. 142129 & 142130. Mit-N-Mir. Chandradeep Apartment, Rangildas Mehta Sheri Naka, Gopipura, Surat-2, Gujarat, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Outlet-cum-division box". August 12, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142162. Kapoor Lamp Shade Co., 4-C, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001. An Indian partnership concern. "Lamp shade". August 22, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142438. Dabur (Dr. S. K. Burman) Private Limited. 142, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-29, State of West Bengal, India. A Company incorporated in India. "Bottle". November 15, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142523. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 17, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142526. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 18, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142532. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A" Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A pendant light fitting". December 19, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142535. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A wall bracket light fitting". December 19, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142541. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company. "A double wall bracket light fitting". December 20, 1974.

Class 5. 142178. M/s. Indian Incense. Post Box. No. 121, Bhubaneshwar-751001, Orissa. A sole proprietory firm. Indian Nationality. "Carton blanks". August 26, 1974.

Class 10. No. 142368. Bajrangbali Industries. 182, G. T. Road, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. An Indian partnership concern. Indian Nationals. "Footwear". October 26, 1974.

Class 12. No. 142460. George Saltzman. Arenbergstraat 40, 2000 Antwerpen, Belgium. American Nationality. "A diamond cut in heartform". November 27, 1974.

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Design No. 120494.....Class 1.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1975, (NOS. 196/Cal/75 to 385/Cal/75, 28/Bom/75 to 52/Bom/75 and 10/Mas/75 to 30/Mas/75.

Name & Appln. No.

A

Agarwal, S.C. (Dr.)—11/Mas/75.

Agrawal, R.H.—36/Bom/75.

Aktiebolaget Peritus.—256/Cal/75, 257/Cal/75.

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Aluminium Pechiney.—359/Cal/75.

American Bioculture, Inc.—291/Cal/75.

American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc.—274/Cal/75.

Anil Steel & Industries Ltd.—209/Cal/75.

A/S Ardal Og Sunndal Verk.—328/Cal/75.

B

Badami, V.R.N.R.—325/Cal/75.

Bala Subramaniam, A.—14/Mas/75.

Balwantrao, B. S.—37/Bom/75.

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Bedi, J. L.—306/Cal/75.

Bhatt, K. C.—12/Mas/75.

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Biswas, A.—364/Cal/75.

Blackman, S. N.—249/Cal/75.

Bochringer Ingelheim GMBH.—222/Cal/75.

Bommidala Brothers Private Ltd.—21/Mas/75.

Bo Wennersten.—258/Cal/75, 259/Cal/75.

Burroughs Corpn.—263/Cal/75, 264/Cal/75, 265/Cal/75.

C

Cabot Corpn.—218/Cal/75.

Canadian Industries Ltd.—279/Cal/75.

Cassella Farwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft.—234/Cal/75, 336/Cal/75, 337/Cal/75.

Chief Controller, Research and Development, The—313/Cal/75.

Chinna Raj,K. V.—27/Mas/75, 29/Mas/75.

Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyesseti Termekek Gyara Rt.—212/Cal/75, 228/Cal/75, 317/Cal/75, 318/Cal/75.

Chloride Group Ltd.—358/Cal/75.

Choudhary, U. (Mrs.)—385/Cal/75.

Chromax Ltd.—250/Cal/75.

CKD Praha, Oborovy Podnik.—314/Cal/75.

Compagnia Tecnica Industrie Petroli S.p.A.—331/Cal/75.

Coulter Information Systems, Inc.—197/Cal/75, 219/Cal/75.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—217/Cal/75, 302/Cal/75, 303/Cal/75, 304/Cal/75, 305/Cal/75, 363/Cal/75.

D

Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research.—244/Cal/75.

Das, P. (Smt.)—335/Cal/75.

Das, S. C.—335/Cal/75.

Datta, I.—362/Cal/75.

De Beers Industrial Diamond (Ireland) Ltd.—289/Cal/75.

De Sousa, E.J.—39/Bom/75.

Dhar, S.—224/Cal/75.

Didier-Werke Ag.—332/Cal/75.

Director, All India Institute of Medical Science, The—295/Cal/75, 296/Cal/75.

Director-General of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology.—241/Cal/75.

Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH.—199/Cal/75, 200/Cal/75, 201/Cal/75.

DSO "Mlechna Promishlenost".—227/Cal/75.

Dunlop Ltd.—343/Cal/75.

Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft.—348/Cal/75.

E

Edwin, D. J.—16/Mas/75.

Electricity Council, The—262/Cal/75.

Emhart Zurich S.A.—269/Cal/75.

Encoline (Process) Ltd.—238/Cal/75.

F

Federal-Mogul Corpn.—226/Cal/75.

Finlay Mills Ltd., The—30/Bom/75.

Flom, L.—301/Cal/75.

FMC Corpn.—375/Cal/75.

G

George, T. P.—26/Mas/75.

Gill, H. S.—353/Cal/75.

Girling Ltd.—214/Cal/75, 220/Cal/75, 221/Cal/75, 248/Cal/75, 271/Cal/75, 272/Cal/75, 273/Cal/75, 340/Cal/75.

G.K.N. Group Services Ltd.—345/Cal/75, 346/Cal/75.

Globe-Union Inc.—277/Cal/75.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The.—241/Cal/75.

Govind, M.P.—22/Mas/75, 25/Mas/75.

G.P.E. General Patent Exploitation Establishment.—236/Cal/75.

Grishaev, G.I.—315/Cal/75.

Gulati, A. (Mrs.).—205/Cal/75.

H

Haavic, T. O.—275/Cal/75.

Henrious Gerhardus Hermanus Maria Pas.—231/Cal/75.

Hercules Inc.—299/Cal/75.

Herskovits, I. (Dr.)—237/Cal/75.

Herskovits, R. (Dr.).—237/Cal/75.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—43/Bom/75.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—211/Cal/75, 310/Cal/75, 334/Cal/75, 349/Cal/75, 350/Cal/75, 351/Cal/75.

Hoechst Pharmaceutical Ltd.—35/Bom/75, 38/Bom/75, 48/Bom/75.

I

Indian Explosives Ltd.—287/Cal/75, 288/Cal/75.

Indian Institute of Technology.—10/Mas/75.

Institut Francais Du Petrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants.—254/Cal/75.

International Solarthermics Corpn.—360/Cal/75.

J

Joglekar, S.A.- -52/Bom/75.

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K

Kabushiki Kaisha Oska Packing Seizosho—215/Cal/75

Kapoor, K.M.—282/Cal/75.

Kate Models Pty. Ltd.—329/Cal/75.

Kemtron Properties Pty. Ltd.—321/Cal/75.

Klein W G.—308/Cal/75

Knoll A.G Chemische Fabriken—319/Cal/75.

Kobe Steel Ltd.—384/Cal/75.

Kodandaraman, N.S.I.—23/Mas/75.

Kumar, A.—246/Cal/75.

Kumar, V.—246/Cal/75.

L

Lee, Y.H.—292/Cal/75.

Leningradsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Antibiotikov.—268/Cal/75.

Libbey Owens Ford Co.—307/Cal/75.

Limaye G.H.—49/Bom/75.

Limaye, S.S.G.—49/Bom/75.

Lubrizol Corpn., The—276/Cal/75.

Lucas Electrical Company Ltd. The—297/Cal/75, 309/Cal/75, 366/Cal/75, 367/Cal/75, 368/Cal/75, 369/Cal/75.

M

Maremont Corpn—206/Cal/75, 207/Cal/75, 208/Cal/75.

Mathur, A.K—216/Cal/75.

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.—316/Cal/75.

Metal Box Ltd.—290/Cal/75.

Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—251/Cal/75.

Misra, R.K—216/Cal/75.

Mistry D. P.—253/Cal/75.

Mitra, S.K.—364/Cal/75.

Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc.—354/Cal/75.

Montedison S.P.A.—339/Cal/75.

Muthukumaraswamy, C.T.—15/Mas/75.

N

Naik, U.G (Smt.)—40/Bom/75.

Nair, C.K.P.—24/Mas/75.

National Instruments Ltd.—255/Cal/75.

Nayak, S.S. (Smt.)—40/Bom/75.

Neopharmed S.p.A.—374/Cal/75.

Norton Co.—213/Cal/75.

N. V. Philips' *Gloeilampenfabrieken*.—372/Cal/75.

O

Orissa Cement Ltd.—245/Cal/75.

P

Panchal, M.B.—29/Bom/75.

Parekh, C.J. (Mrs.)—33/Bom/75.

Parke, Davis & Company.—365/Cal/75.

Pas, S.G.H M.—231/Cal/75.

Pellarini, I.—352/Cal/75.

Perekhvatov, B A—344/Cal/75.

Pfuhli.—329/Cal/75.

Pfuhl, J.—329/Cal/75.

Pfuhl K.—329 Cal/75.

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Phadke, M.M. (Smt.)—40/Bom/75.

Phatak D.R—41/Bom/75, 42/Bom/75.

Pirrel S.P.A.—312/Cal/75.

Pont-A-Mousson S.A.—261/Cal/75, 371/Cal/75.

Punjab Tractors Ltd.—383/Cal/75.

R

Ramachandran, K.R.—18/Mas/75.

Rao, M.P.—17/Mas/75, 20/Mas/75.

Rasmussen, O.—376/Cal/75.

Rawlings, F.N. (10).—286/Cal/75.

Rawlings, R.M.—286/Cal/75.

RCA Corpn.—196/Cal/75, 202/Cal/75, 203/Cal/75, 232/Cal/75.

Reissmuller, A.—373/Cal/75.

Remizov, B.D.—344/Cal/75.

Remizov, V.D.—344/Cal/75.

Research and Development, Chief Controller, The—313/Cal/75.

Roessl J.—278/Cal/75.

Rohm and Hass Co.—356/Cal/75, 357/Cal/75.

Rotaflex (Great Britain) Ltd—341/Cal/75, 342/Cal/75.

Roy, M.—233/Cal/75.

Roy M (Smt.)—252/Cal/75.

S

Sahney Steel & Press Works Pvt. Ltd.—19/Mas/75.

Sandoz Ltd.—204/Cal/75, 235/Cal/75, 311/Cal/75.

Sane, Y J—31/Bom/75.

Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd.—240/Cal/75.

Sciaky D.—243/Cal/75

Seshamani, V—378/Cal/75, 379/Cal/75, 380/Cal/75, 381/Cal/75, 382/Cal/75.

Shah J J.—32/Bom/75.

Shah N.P.—47/Bom/75.

Shankarrao, K.Y.—44/Bom/75.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—320/Cal/75.

Shenoy, M B. (Smt)—40/Bom/75.

Shri Dhar.—224/Cal/75.

Sidhu, R K.—377/Cal/75.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—210/Cal/75, 223/Cal/75.

Simms Group Research & Development Ltd.—347/Cal/75.

Singh R—293/Cal/75.

SM Chemicals and Electronics Ltd.—45/Bom/75.

Smith H.—323/Cal/75.

Smithkline Corpn.—280/Cal/75.

Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Industrielles De L'Ile-De-France.—327/Cal/75, 338/Cal/75, 355/Cal/75.

Sosa Texcoco S.A.—254/Cal/75.

Specia International B.V.—225/Cal/75.

Stabilimento bioterapico Farmacologico La Farmochimica Italiana S.P.A.—267/Cal/75

Stahlecker F—50/Bom/75, 51/Bom/75.

Stahlecker, H—50/Bom/75, 51/Bom/75.

Stanadyne Inc.—324/Cal/75.

Standard Oil Co.—330/Cal/75.

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S—*contd.*

Star Textile Engineering Works Ltd.—28/Bom/75.

Subba Rao, G.V.—28/Mas/75.

Sun Oil Company of Pennsylvania.—281/Cal/75.

Suryanarayanan, K.C.—30/Mas/75.

T

Tandon, G.N.—216/Cal/75.

Tasgaonkar, G.S.—41/Bom/75. 42/Bom/75.

Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Ltd.—294/Cal/75.

T. Manekiai Manufacturing Co. Ltd.—46/Bom/75.

Tsygankin N.I.—315/Cal/75.

U

UBM Corpn.—260/Cal/75.

Unelec.—239/Cal/75.

United States Energy Research and Development Administration.—322/Cal/75.

Usukura, T.—333/Cal/75.

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V

Vanevsky, V.L.—344/Cal/75.

Velsicol Chemical Corpn.—298/Cal/75.

Venugopalan, C.V.—13/Mas/75.

Vish Chimiko-Technologicheski Institute-Nis.—283/Cal/75.

W

Wavin, B.V.—284/Cal/75.

Wellcome Foundation Ltd., The—270/Cal/75, 285/Cal/75.

Wennersten, B.—258/Cal/75, 259/Cal/75.

Wheelabrator-Frye Inc.—266/Cal/75.

Woodstream Corpn.—300/Cal/75.

Z

Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Ceramiki Budowlanej.—326/Cal/75.

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